DIGVIJAY
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
1947 FIGURES
Total business ..... Rs 1,17,00,000
Completed business in 1946 40,00,000.
Premium Income nearly 6,00,000
Wanted Chief Agents and Organisers
Apply to:—H. N ASHAR Esq.,
Mg. Director.
Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road Fort Bombay.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXV NO. 300 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1947 Price: 2 Annas

RAMTIRTH BRAHMI SPECIAL NO 1 OIL
ENDS BALDNESS
INCREASES MEMORY
INSURES EYE-SIGHT
IMPARTS SOUND SLEEP
REMOVES GREY HAIR
STOPS FALLING HAIR
REMOVES DANDRUFF
Useful to everybody in all seasons
Rs. 3/8, 1 lb Bottle—Rs. 2/8 oz Bottle (Sold Everywhere)
SHREE RAMTIRTH YOGASHRAM
BOMBAY No. 4.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Adjudication Machinery "Extremely Dilatory"

MINISTER'S ADMISSION AT SECRETARIAT CONFERENCE

Assures Labour Leaders Steady Move To Overhaul It

BOMBAY, Monday.

A representative round table conference of trade union leaders today heard from the Labour Minister, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, a lucid exposition of the Bombay Government's views on the adjudication set-up. The invitees reiterated their offer of co-operation in implementing the "industrial truce" reached in the Capital over the week-end.

NANDA'S ADMISSION

Surprisingly enough, the contemplated December 29 strike was only the last item on the 3-hour agenda and was before the Conference for exactly two minutes. Attention was mainly concentrated on the working of the adjudication machinery, the prime bone of contention, which Mr. Nanda admitted was "extremely dilatory" He told the trade unionists that Government was doing everything possible to improve it and is reported to have promised that all pending arears would be cleared up in three months.

"We did not end on a note of discord," Mr. Nanda told newspapermen at the conclusion of the conference, but invitees who attended on behalf of the "labour group" of the Socialist Party said that the sixty trade unions which were a party to the strike decision would meet in the next two days to confer on today's developments.

However, it was clear that Mr. Nanda's "I-will-meet-you-half-way" speech seemed to have laid the ground for a possible retraction from that decision. Socialist Party leaders exhibited none of the cocksureness they evinced at

(Continued on Page 5)

Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Mr. J. R. D. Tata and Pandit Nehru at the Imperial Delhi Gymkhana Club reception to meet delegates of Industries Conference, New Delhi.

Conspiracy To Blow Up Eastern States Merger?

REGIONAL COUNCIL'S CHARGE AGAINST BIHAR LEADERS

Seraikela Ruler's Move To Wriggle Out Of Agreement

The Regional Council of Orissa and C. P. States in a Note says that the ruler of Seraikala has been trying to wriggle out of the merger agreement with the Indian Union Government and characterises the activities of some of the Ministers of Bihar as the result of collaboration between some leaders of the province and the ruler of Seraikela.

CUTTACK, Dec. 22 (API).—As a result of the merger of 25 Orissa States into Orissa, six new districts will be created from January 1 next and the province will consist of 12 districts.

Mr. N. Senapatithe, present Revenue Commissioner of Orissa, has been appointed to the new post of Chief Administrator and Special Commissioner having jurisdiction over all the States now to be merged. Each one of the States, however, will have a separate Administrator.

In an interview on the arrival of the District Magistrate of Balasore in Seraikela with a contingent of the Orissa Military Police Force, Mr. Senapati said: "Orissa has no intention of assuming the administration of any Orissa States which are to be merged into Orissa from January 1 next."

SERAIKELA AND KHARSAWAN

He added that the Orissa Government had no intention of

(Continued on Page 5.)

MORE MERGERS SUPPORTED

RAJKOT, Dec. 21.

The Working Committee of the Kathiawar Political Conference which met here today passed a resolution advocating the merging of small States and Talukas of Kathiawar with the province of Bombay.

Joint Electorate For Consembly Election

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22.

Adoption of a system of joint electorates for the By-elections to the Constituent Assembly and an amendment of the rules to permit separate presiding officers for the Constituent Assembly and the Dominion Legislature are the two important items on the order paper of the Constituent Assembly for its meeting on January 26, 1948.

First Indian Air Vice Marshal S. Mukerjee O.B.E.

BOMBAY'S NEW GOVERNOR

Sir Maharaj Singh To Succeed Sir John Colville

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22. (A.P.I.): His Excellency Sir John Colville, who had at the time of the transfer of power been invited by the Government of India to continue to serve as Governor of Bombay and who had agreed to do so until the end of the year, will be demitting office on the 6th January, 1948, it is officially announced tonight.

His Excellency the Governor-General has, on the advice of his Government, appointed Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, C.I.E., to be Governor of Bombay in succession to Sir John Colville.

MADRAS, Dec. 22. (A. P. I.): The Madras Government have told the Hyderabad Government that they will not be in a position to negotiate with them on the trans-border problems until the middle of January, 1948.

No Sinews Of War To Pakistan

India May Hold Up 55 Crore Payment: Jawahar-Liaquat Talks: Whitehall's Tip

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22, (A.P.I.): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, had a two-hour talk with the Pakistan Premier, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, this evening over the Kashmir issue. The result of the talk is not known, but it is presumed that in the next few days events in Kashmir will move swiftly.

PAKISTAN'S COMPLICITY

The Head of the Administration of Kashmir, Sheikh Abdulla, who is already here, had also had talks with the Dominion Government authorities. While, from the defence point of view, the situation both in Jammu and Kashmir is well in hand, the Dominion Government and the Kashmir Government take a serious view of what is now an established fact that the raiders continue to operate from Pakistan territory and with Pakistan's co-operation. It is recognised here that this complicity of Pakistan, as the Prime Minister pointed out in his broadcast, is a violation of International Law and unfriendly act to a neighbouring country.

MORE FIRM MEASURES

Efforts made by the Indian Dominion Government to persuade Pakistan not to allow their territory to be the base of operations against Kashmir, have proved infructuous so far and the feeling is gaining ground that India must adopt more firm measures in liquidating the rear echelon of the raiders, situated in the Sialkot and Jhelum areas. In fact one of the main reasons for Sheikh Abdulla's visit to the Capital is understood to be to impress on the Dominion Government to adopt a more resolute policy and take steps to stamp out marauding gangs operating under the aegis of Pakistan.

ISSUE FOR SECURITY COUNCIL

The final outcome of the current discussions between Pandit Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan is difficult to foresee, but observer here feel that the situation pregnant with complications, national and international. It is suggested that this violation of the integrity of a friendly and neighbouring State, namely, India, by despatching hordes of raiders is an issue which must be referred to the Security Council of the United Nations and at the same time the Indian Dominion should take appropriate action to meet the threat. If, as was suggested by certain prominent statesmen of Pakistan, Pakistan could not stop the "raiders", it is asserted here that somebody must stop

(Continued on Page 5)

RAJENDRA PRASAD TAKES OVER

Working Committee To Be Announced After Jan. 10

ALLAHABAD, Dec 22, (U.P.I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad has taken over charge as President of the Indian National Congress, it is learnt here.

According to influential Congress circles here Dr. Rajendra Prasad will not announce his Working Committee before January 10 next when the Working Committee meets in New Delhi.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad will have to find out able Congressmen to replace Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Mr. Rajagopalachari who are reported to have resigned after taking up office as Governors of the United Provinces and Bengal respectively.

According to these circles Dr. Prafulla Chandra Grosh, Premier of West Bengal, is not likely to continue on the Working Committee and Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh, President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, is likely to replace him.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH.
NEW YORK, Dec. 22.

Previous Closing	35.83
Today's Opening	35.75
Difference	—8
Today's Closing	35.61
Difference	—22

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, Dec. 22.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
Ananconda Copper Mining $34-7/8.
General Motors $58-3/8.
United States Steel Common $78-3/4.
United States Steel Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, Dec. 22.

	Rs.	As.
Cotton Jarila Jan.	517	8
Cotton Jarila March	514	0
Silver Bullion	165	12
Gold Forward	103	8
Sovereigns	67	4

FINANCIAL SETTLEMENT

British And Pakistan Delegations To Participate In Delhi Round Table Talks

KARACHI, Dec. 22, (A.P.I.): The Governments of the United Kingdom and Pakistan will shortly be sending delegations to New Delhi at the invitation of the Government of India for round table talks on financial arrangements between the United Kingdom on the one hand and India and Pakistan on the other to follow the financial agreements between the United Kingdom and India signed on August 14, 1947, stated a Press Note issued here tonight by the Ministry of Finance, Government of Pakistan.

Before proceeding to New Delhi the British Delegation will meet the Pakistan Delegation at Karachi. The agreement between the Government of Pakistan and the British Government, which will be concluded, will be signed at Karachi.

The leaders of the delegations will be Mr. V. Narahari Rao, (India) Mr. Mohamad Ali, (Pakistan) and Sir Jeremy Raisman, (U.K.) The talks will begin about January 7.

STOP PRESS

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT SUPPLY TO INDIA

PERTH, Dec. 22, (Reuter): Differences of opinion have arisen between the Australian Wheat Board and the Federal Government about the terms of the recent contract to supply 105,000,000 bushels of wheat to Britain and India, Mr. J. S. Teasdale, Growers Representative on the Wheat Board, said today. "These differences really arise out of the fact that the Government's approach to the matter is quasi-political, whereas the Board views the object from a commercial standpoint, he added

TEMPLE ENTRY BILL PASSED IN MYSORE

BANGALORE, Dec. 22, (A.P.I.): The official Bill conferring on Harijans the right to enter and offer worship in Government-owned temples was adopted today by the Mysore Representative Assembly, only one member voting against. The Bill also confers on Harijans the right to bathe in sacred tanks any wells appurtenant to temples as other caste Hindus. Provision has also been made to punish anyone preventing the Harijans from exercising such rights.

PENALTIES FOR COMMUNISTS

NANKING, Dec. 22, (U.P.A.): The Legislative Yuan today passed an emergency code covering offences endangering the Chinese nation and providing the death penalty and other severe punishment for Communists and sympathizers.

Lord Mountbatten bids farewell to the contingent of the last British troops to leave Delhi

Luxurious Travel
Speed Service Safety Comfort
DAILY SERVICE
Bombay to Nagpur Calcutta
FREIGHT ACCEPTED
21 SEATER LUXURIOUS DAKOTAS
AVAILABLE FOR CHARTER
CITY BOOKING OFFICE
10 Rampart Row.
Ph. 34384 (24 hours)
Administrative Offices Ph. 27172
Juhu Office Ph. 46251
HOSTESS SERVICE
TRAVEL BY STAR LINE
INDIAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES LTD.
Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY
STAR LINE STAR LINE STAR LINE STAR LINE STA

NOW 4 CLIPPER SERVICES A WEEK FROM CALCUTTA TO THE U.S.A.

When you go by Clipper your travel is swift, comfortable and safe. In 20 years of service, Pan American Airways has flown over 50 crores miles overseas flight, with a total of more than 60 lakhs passengers—a record unequalled by any other airline

YOU CAN NOW FLY FROM CALCUTTA TO THE UNITED STATES BY ANY OF THESE PAN AMERICAN SERVICES

TUESDAYS & SATURDAYS, CALCUTTA to NEW YORK via Karachi, Istanbul, London, Shannon, Gander.

TUESDAYS, CALCUTTA to SAN FRANCISCO and/or LOS ANGELES via Bangkok, Hongkong, Shanghai, Tokyo, Wake, Honolulu.

SATURDAYS, CALCUTTA to SAN FRANCISCO and/or LOS ANGELES via Bangkok, Manila, Guam, Wake, Honolulu.

IMMEDIATE reservations are available: see your Travel Agent or Pan American World Airways at Suite 163, Great Eastern Hotel, Calcutta (Tel: Cal. 733) or at Finlay House, McLeod Road, Karachi (Tel: 2297).

THE WORLD'S MOST EXPERIENCED AIRLINE

PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS

The System of the Flying Clipper

India's Meritorious Win Against W. Districts

Mankad And Sarwate In Biggest First Wkt. Partnership Of Tour: 99 In 90 Minutes

INDIAN TEAM (1st Innings) 143
WESTERN DIST. (1st Innings) 100
INDIAN TEAM (2nd Innings) for six wickets 205
WESTERN DIST. (2nd Innings) 144

BATHURST (New South Wales), Dec. 22 (Reuter).—India won the two-day match against the Districts by 104 runs declaring their second innings closed for 205 for six and then dismissing the Districts for 144.

The Districts team carried their overnight score of 78 for seven to 100 all out giving India a first innings lead of 43 runs. Phadkar took two of the wickets and Mankad the other.

BIGGEST FIRST WICKET PARTNERSHIP

Mankad and Sarwate put on 99 in 90 minutes when India batted a second time, this being the biggest first wicket partnership of the tour. Hazare declared at the tea interval which left Districts team to make 249 in two hours, to win.

Eight wickets were down when Mankad began the last over and a draw seemed imminent. But Mankad took those two remaining wickets with successive balls and India won in time by 104

Score Board

INDIA (1st Innings) 143

COUNTRY SIDE (1st Innings)

C. Price c Nayudu b Sarwate ..	22
G. Hawken c Phadkar b Mankad	15
C. Kearney lbw Sarwate	6
R. Sitch c Mankad b Amir Elahi	12
R. Heywood b Mankad	1
F. Martin b Mankad	0
F. Smith c Raisingh b Mankad	27
R. Wotton lbw Amir Elahi	5
D. Lester c Mankad b Phadkar..	0
L. Logue b Phadkar	1
F. Jones not out	10
Extras	1
Total	100

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 27, 2 for 43, 3 for 43, 4 for 46, 5 for 46, 6 for 68, 7 for 78, 8 for 78, 9 for 82, all out 100.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Phadkar	7	0	27	2
Mankad	13.4	5	31	4
Sohoni	5	0	12	0
Hazare	3	1	10	0
Sarwate	3	0	17	2
Amir Elahi	3	0	12	2

INDIA (2nd Innings)

Mankad lbw Martin	41
Sarwate b Jones	65
Ranvirsinhji c Lester b Jones	8
Amir Elahi c Smith b Martin	1
Hazare (not out)	42
Phadkar c Jones, b Smith	31
Raisingh b Smith	5
Sohoni (not out)	4
Extras	8
Total (for six wickets declared)	205

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 99, 2 for 121, 3 for 124, 4 for 179, 5 for 185.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Jones	9	0	38	2
Lester	9	0	35	0
Logue	7	0	60	0
Kearney	2	0	8	0
Price	3	0	16	0
Martin	6	0	28	2
Smith	3	0	12	2

Extras: Byes 7, Legbyes one.

WESTERN DISTRICTS (2nd Innings)

C Price lbw Mankad	28
E. Hawken c Sohoni b Amir Elahi	24
C Kearney c Hazare b Nayudu	34
R Smith c Raisingh b Mankad ..	9
F. Martin c Hazare b Nayudu ..	15
R Heywood st. Sen b Mankad ..	10
R. Wotton c Amir Elahi b Nayudu	14
D. Lester lbw Mankad	0
L. Logue c Raisingh b Mankad ..	3
F. Jones b Mankad	3
Smith not out	0
Extras	4
Total	144

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 41, 2 for 66, 3 for 86, 4 for 107, 5 for 114, 6 for 132, 7 for 138, 8 for 141, 9 for 144 and all out for 144.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Phadkar	4	0	17	0
Sohoni	2	1	4	0
Mankad	13.2	2	38	6
Hazare	2	0	10	0
Amir Elahi	5	0	37	1
Nayudu	5	0	34	3

Extras byes four.

KENNERLY IN TOP FORM

Best Performance Of Four-Day Tour In Lucknow

LUCKNOW, December 21. (A. P. I.): Kingsley Kennerly defeated M. M. Begg, a former All-India Billiards Champion, in a game of ninety minutes.

It was Begg's off day and his break included 20, 27 and 32 but Kennerly, who had conceded 350 points to Begg, was in top form from the beginning and made his first century break on his third visit to the table. The final scores were Kennerly 1110, Beg 587.

Kennerly's breaks included 109, 126, 134, 148 and 313, the last taking him twenty minutes and was made towards the end of the game. He made his breaks chiefly playing top table game and losing hazards.

It was Kennerly's last public exhibition match and he gave the best performance of his four-day tour, and today's game was definitely the best so far seen in Lucknow.

Ranji Trophy

Kathiawar Defeats Gujerat

GUJERAT (1st Innings) 158
KATHIAWAR (1st Innings) 159
GUJERAT (2nd Innings) 130
KATHIAWAR (2nd Innings) for 5 wickets 131

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 22 (API).—Kathiawar who had eight wickets intact at close of play yesterday scored the 84 runs needed for victory at the expense of three more wickets.

Bhawanishankar and Harpal resumed Kathiawar's second innings to the bowling of Deepak Shodhan and Jasu Patel. Bhawanishankar escaped being caught at long leg off the very first ball of the day when Chinoo Patel misjudged a high catch. Bhawanishankar adopted the policy of hitting out. He scored 26 more runs before he was caught by Walter D'Souza at long leg off Jasu Patel. His 30 included seven hits to the boundary. Shantilal Gandhi, the Kathiawar skipper, joined Harpal. Left-hander Chippa coming in place of Deepak Shodhan at 83 kept down the rate of scoring. Gandhi after some careful batting straightdrove Deepak for four to send up the 100 of the innings in 102 minutes.

Gandhi was out when only 22 runs were needed for victory but these were hit up for the loss of one more wicket, that of Harpal, when Girdhari made the winning hit late cutting Chippa to the boundary.

THE SCOREBOARD

Following are final scores of Kathiawar-Gujerat match continued from yesterday:

GUJERAT (First Innings) 158
Kathiawar (First Innings) 159
GUJERAT (Second Innings) 130

KATHIAWAR (Second Innings)

Balan b Jasu Patel	27
Jayantilal c Nakhuda b Jyotindra Shodhan	7
Harpal b Deepak Shodan	24
Bhawanishankar c Walter D'Souza b Jasu Patel	30
Shantilal Gandhi b Deepak Shodhan	25
Girdhari (not out)	14
K. P. Kesar (not out)	2
Extras	2
Total (for 5 wickets) ..	131

FALL OF WICKETS: 1|9, 2|42, 3|73, 4|108, 5|123.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M	R	W
J. H. Shodhan	7	3	12	1
D. H. Shodhan	17	2	61	2
Jasu Patel	11	3	30	2
U. R. Chippa	14	7	26	0

Land Requisition Ordinance

Problem To Be Faced

(BY S. SUKUMAR).

The Land Requisition Ordinance promulgated by the Bombay Government must offer some measure of relief at least to certain sections of the public who have been hard pressed for accommodation. It would, however, be idle to entertain too much optimism about the scheme at this stage when many of the practical difficulties are yet to be discovered. The request for the co-operation of the public to provide information about vacant houses sounds as much platitudinous as the classification of priorities looks unwelcome to the ordinary citizen.

Public Co-operation

It is natural for the Government to expect public co-operation in whatever measures they undertake. But the public is a body of differing individuals, each one of whom is particular about the personal benefits that would accrue to him as a result of the Government measure, and the sooner he sees it unhelpful to him the quicker he is bound to be indifferent about it. The means to invite co-operation is by offering encouragement. If the Government are prepared to express their sincerity and encourage informants by assuring them accommodation, it would be easy for them to obtain a much larger list of vacant houses than they could get through voluntary information from landlords. It has to be understood in this connection that it was not the lack of Government measures that created the "pugree" evil, but it was the lack of public co-operation that encouraged the practice. The slightest indifference to this fact is ruinous, and, therefore, all energies have to bent in the direction of securing the largest measure of co-operation from the public by whatever means possible.

It would have been possible to bring to book many more cases of "pugree" if only the Government had assured proper amenities and encouragement to informants. The proverbial slowness and the cumbersome job of undergoing a series of formalities and processes in the name of what is euphemistically called Government procedure are themselves deterrent features that hold back the co-operation of the public. If no personal benefits or sufficient rewards are offered in definite terms, it cannot be hoped there would be much response from the public for any request for information, whatever may be the phraseology in which it is framed. And the best offer the Government can make to an informant is an accommodation for himself. This would also mean that most people in need of accommodation would themselves be on the look-out to find vacant houses so as to report it to the Government. Thus the Government would be able to receive extensive help from the public in the matter of discovering vacancies.

"Pugree" Racket

There are not many in Bombay who want to be so public-spirited as to risk their accommodation. For, this is what ultimately happens to an informant who carries such private information to Government quarters. The "pugree"-minded landlords have some sort of an unholy alliance among themselves. They begin to look upon the informant as their inveterate enemy, and not only employ all sorts of harassing techniques and hostile measures to deprive him of his existing accommodation but also try to block his future prospects of getting another. While this is the kind of reaction from the landlords for any anti-corruptionist mentality, the Government procedure is still worse. The informant is called upon to appear before this court and that court to give evidence and depositions that he is pestered in and out of season with numerous summons and enquiries until at last he gets disgusted and repents for the sin of his public-spiritedness. Naturally, therefore, one is inclined to be more silent than vocal in these matters.

These were the kind of things that withheld public co-operation from Government measures to put down the "pugree" racket. So, if the Government do not want to see history repeating itself and if they are sincere in their profession to invite information regarding vacant houses, they must provide an encouragement and an assurance to the informant that his interests and demands would be given priority over all others.

Worst Headache For Government

The question of finding out vacant houses is sure to cause the Government its worst headache. The battle between the Government and the "pugree"-minded landlords so far has been a battle of wits in which the landlords scored. It cannot be supposed that all on a sudden such landlords could be beaten by an Ordinance which, however, permits of some loopholes. There had been cases where the landlords had used extreme sagacity to outwit the Government with the result that all previous measures of Government to prevent this corruption were inadequate. Government should not allow the present measure also to meet with the fate of its predecessors by repeating past mistakes.

Prompt and energetic action is what is immediately required of the Government. Otherwise, it will be suicidal for the successful working of the Ordinance. As soon as the Government get wind of any vacancy they must rush their inspecting or controlling staff to the place, first to take sealed possession of the property and then to conduct proper investigations, such as evidence from neighbours, etc. Delay here is dangerous because the landlord would take hold of the interval to hide the vacancy by filling it up with some bogus tenants.

There would be only few landlords in future would admit they have any flats vacant unless the Government are prepared to encourage them by offering more rents. Because there is no exact census of existing flats and occupants, it is also impossible to check up whether a landlord has substituted his old tenants with new ones. There are rumours that many landlords have already resorted to issuing anti-dated rent receipts to new tenants with a view to overcoming the immediate effects of the Ordinance. Some others are known to be contemplating steps to fill their vacant flats with servants and other docile dependants of the household to cover all external symptoms of existing vacancies. The Government should seek out ingenious devices to discover such evil practices. Perhaps evidences from neighbouring residences would be helpful to some extent. If necessary, special C.I.D.'s must also be employed who can be drafted for the purpose from the Anti-corruption branch. Unless it is possible to detect such cunning measures of landlords, the Ordinance cannot provide much hope of salvation. It may be comparatively easy for Government to deal with new buildings, but with the old ones it is certainly going to be a hard job for all.

There are landlords still left who honour honesty and straightforwardness, and from whom the Government can expect proper response. But the "pugree" evil which has soared to unprecedented heights in recent years has exposed many landlords as the most avaricious of all money-making classes, and it is imperative they should be regarded as such in all their statements and depositions if the Government sincerely think of enforcing the Ordinance to the benefit of the public.

Why Priority To Government Servants?

In the matter of priorities, it seems that the Government have been slightly misguided in their decision. In a scheme which is intended for the benefit of the general public, it is not fair that Government servants should be given preference. While the priorities allowed to members of the Diplomatic Corps can be conceded as a measure of hospitality, the preference shown to Government servants has no bearing at all on the circumstances of the situation. Certainly it is not the influx and multiplication of Government servants that have given rise to the shortage of housing. For whatever extent they are responsible, it is the duty of Government to have special scheme of their own to provide them accommodation. It is easy for Government to find the land, money and materials for constructing new buildings for their employees, whereas the private individual is stricken by hardship on every score. The resourceful Government should not resort to exploiting the resourceless citizen of his chances of accommodation simply because he does not happen to be their servant. Others are also equal citizens along with Government servants and essential service people, and there is neither a state of emergency prevailing in the country nor is there any war on to warrant such preferences. When the Government are vigourously engaged in decontrol measures to cast off the last vestige of emergency caused by war, there is no reason why these preferences should be maintained in respect of housing, which is as much a problem to the ordinary man as it is to the Government servant or the essential service worker.

Much undue criticism and complaints can be avoided if the order of applications is adopted for determining priorities, for it is almost a natural process that cannot be impaired. May be, it too has some minor faults such as the necessity for making provision to deal with applicants who are transferred here from other places, on a different basis. But these can be overcome by the skillful exercise of discretion and impartiality. How many officers of Government are noted for these qualities is alleged by many as a matter of controversy? The elasticity offered by the allowance to use discretion is sometimes dangerous because it can make the scheme vulnerable to corruption if handled by unscrupulous officers of the department. Excepting such minor defects, the order of applica-

(Continued on page 6)

ALAN MELVILLE RETIRES FROM CRICKET

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 22 (Reuter)—Alan Melville, who captained the South African Cricket Team in England this year, today announced his retirement from first-class cricket for medical and business reasons.

Melville (37) played first class cricket for 16 years, during which he captained Sussex for three years and Oxford University for two of his four seasons there.

INTER-PROVINCIAL T. T. CHAMPIONSHIP

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22 (API).—In the tenth Inter-Provincial Table Tennis Championships which commenced today at the Calcutta University Institute Hall Bengal beat Hyderabad in the Ladies Team Championship by 3 matches to nil while Bombay defeated Hyderabad by five matches to two and Mysore by five matches to one in the Men's Team Championship.

Ganpat Sawekar Wins Marathon Race

BOMBAY, Dec. 22 (A. P. I.): The Marathon Race run on Sunday last in connection with the Bombay Provincial Olympic games resulted in an easy win for Ganpat Sawekar of the G. I. P. Railway in the excellent timing of 3 hours 8 minutes and 34.5 seconds. Michael D'Souza of the Goan Athletic Club was second and V. Velliot of the B. P. O. A. was third. The winner will represent Bombay Province in the All-India games to be held at Lucknow in February next.

INDIAN HOCKEY FEDERATION COUNCIL.

LUCKNOW, Dec. 21. (A. P. I.): The twenty-second annual meeting of the Council of the Indian Hockey Federation will be held on December 30 in the Princes' Room, Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PASSENGER SAILING TO DIU, NAWABUNDER & VERAWAL

S. S. KALAVATI sails on THURSDAY, the 25th December, 1947 at 10-00 a.m. with passengers for the above ports. For further particulars, please enquire with:—

Messrs. KANJI JADHAVJI & CO., (Phone. Nos 25744 and 22484)
AND
THE B. S. N. Co., Ltd. PRINCE'S DOCK. (Phone No. 24086).

100, Frere Road, Bombay No. 9.
20-12-1947.

THE FROTH BLOWER may believe in a super dose of lather but it does not make for extra cleanliness. It is far better to use soap sparingly and regularly to conserve your supplies of

HAMAM & 501 SOAPS

THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED.

the meaning of money

DO you know that money has value only in terms of the things it can buy? Before the war a ten rupee note bought so much more than it does to-day. This is because prices have increased twice or three times. The value of money is half or one-third of what it used to be. If prices are not kept down the value of money will go on decreasing. Prices can be lowered in two ways—by increasing production and this is being done—by reducing consumption and this is where you can help. Postpone your purchases until goods are plentiful. In the meantime, save every rupee you can and help increase the value of your money.

Put your savings in Insurance, Co-operative Societies, Savings + Bank Accounts, Post Office Savings Bank Accounts, National Savings Certificates and Government Loans. Your money will be safe and earn for you a fair return.

Do not buy land, buildings, jewellery, bullion, commodities and manufactured goods. At to-day's prices they are bad value for money.

check runaway prices
don't spend needlessly

ISSUED BY FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI. 1/A/1/47

Used Trucks For Sale

Chevrolet and Dodge 3-Ton Capacity in excellent working order. 1943-45 Model available with body or chassis only. Very few left.

Contact:
THE NATIONAL GARAGE LTD.
Warden Road, Mahalaxmi, Bombay 26.

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA, LIMITED.
(The Scindia Line).

BOMBAY—GWALIOR—DELHI

Tues. Thurs. Sat. Wed. Fri. Sun.

06.45 Dep. Bombay Arr. 13.15
12.30 Arr. Delhi Dep. 07.30

(Will be operated DAILY soon except Sundays)

Fare: BOMBAY-DELHI Rs. 154/-

Freight space available.

SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Phones: 21919 Scindia House. 25744 (Sandy) 86236 Juhu.

Telegrams: AIRTAXIES.

Flavour
FIRST
When an Orange is selected—It's generally a "Nagpur"—Its flavour is the secret of its popularity.
As with Oranges—so with tea—Flavour First—It's the flavour that comes from the Nilgiri Hills that makes Planters Tea the choice of the Connoisseur.
PLANTERS
HIGH-GROWN Nilgiri TEA
For Flavour
The Planters Company, Ltd., Coonoor, Nilgiris, S. India.

COLDS and CHILLS
Quickly ended by MENTHOLATUM

WHEN you feel hot one minute and cold the next, and that shivery feeling of cold or chill runs through your body—quick, hurry for the 'Mentholatum.' Put some of this breathable balm on your chest and throat and rub it well into the skin. 'Mentholatum' goes right through the skin to where the pain and soreness is. It draws out the inflammation and soon you begin to feel warm and comfortable. Also put 'Mentholatum' in your Nose so that its healing vapours are inhaled into your breathing passages. Colds and chills go quickly with this double action. Get a jar of 'Mentholatum' to-day. It is sold by all up-to-date dealers.

MENTHOLATUM

Agents: T. Byramji & Co., Central Bank Buildings, Fort, Bombay
Made in England by The Mentholatum Co. Ltd., Slough, Bucks.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Bhakta DHRUVA

PRAKASH' PICTURES GREAT HIT

9TH WEEK
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Mat. at 12-45 on Holidays
Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30
An EVERGREEN Release

ADVANCE BOOKING
Daily at 10 to 12-30 & 4 to 6

KRISHIN MOVIETONES
All-star cast Picture

DOosri SHADI

MUMTAZ SHANTI, PRAMILA, GOP DAVID, KUMAR, RANJIT KUMARI MAYADEVI

ON X'MAS DAY
AT
ROXY
KAPOORCHAND Release

On Return From Ahmedabad
PRITHVI THEATRES
Present
PATHAN
On THURS. 25th
&
SUN. 28th 9-30 a.m.
DEEWAR
On Sat. 27th 9-30 a.m.
SHAKUNTALA
On FRIDAY 26th 9-30 a.m.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Plans Open From Today

HANSRAJ MORARJI PUBLIC SCHOOL

Shantilal Shah's Exhortation To Students

(From Our Correspondent).

ANDHERI, Dec. 22.—Physical Education Day was celebrated at the Hansraj Morarji Public School, Andheri, on Saturday morning, when the students gave a display of physical feats, mass drill, etc., before a large gathering.

In the afternoon, the annual sports were held under the chairmanship of Mr. Shantilal H. Shah, Deputy President of the Bombay Legislative Council. A large number of students took part in the programme which consisted of no less than 30 items. The chairman in his speech, complimented the students on their fine display and expressed the hope that the school would provide facilities for military education for the boys in the near future. He exhorted them to become sturdy, adventurous and self-reliant and imbued with the spirit of service to their dear motherland. While stressing the importance of school trips and excursions, the speaker urged that such outings should be organised by the students themselves unaided by teachers and unaccompanied by a horde of servants and mortar trucks to carry them from one place to another. This would teach them self-help and promote a better physique which was lacking in Gujerati students.

Earlier, Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, the Principal of the School, gave a brief account of the facilities for various extra-curricular activities especially those for imparting physical education in the school.

RATIONING OFFICES TO BE CLOSED ON CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

All Ward and Area Rationing Offices in Bombay City and the Suburbs and all Civil Supplies Godowns and Sales Offices will remain closed on December 25 and 26 on account of Christmas holidays. The Government Grain Shops will, however, remain closed on December 25 only.

24th ALL-INDIA MEDICAL CONFERENCE, BOMBAY

Members of the Reception Committee and all local and outside Doctors attending it as visitors are requested to take their programme books, badges, etc., from the Conference Office at the J. J. Hospital Today, the 23rd from 9 A.M. to 6. P.M.

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Margasirsh Shud 10, 2004.
Muslim: Safar 9, 1367.
Parsi: Tir 21, 1317.
Sunrise: 7-08 a.m. Sunset: 6-07 p.m.
Hightide: 06-58, 20-57. Lowtide: 01-03, 14-10.

Today's Engagements

RADICAL STUDENTS CONFERENCE: Concluding Session today at 6-15 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge. M. N. Roy will speak.

N. M. ARTS COLLEGE PRIZE DISTRIBUTION: The Second Annual Social Gathering and Prize Distribution of the College today (Tuesday) at 4-30 p.m. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. C. Chagla will be the Chief Guest and Mrs. Chagla will distribute the prizes.

PUBLIC LECTURES: Mrs. Shirin Fozdar and Prof. Hiralal Chopra will speak on "From Adam to Atom" and "The Need for Religion Today" respectively, at Sundrabai Hall at 6 p.m. today. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will preside.

KHAR TALUKA CONGRESS COMMITTEE: A meeting of Khar Independence Celebrations Central Committee and donors will be held today at 9-15 p.m. at Laxminagar Hall, 10th Road, Khar to consider the final Report and the Audited Accounts.

B. P. STUDENTS' CONGRESS: Meeting of the delegates of the Students' Conference at 5-30 p.m. today at Forbes Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

GATHA SOCIETY MEETING: Today (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall, Apollo Street, Ervad Saheb R. D. Dastur Meherjirana will give a summary of Yasna Ha 33.

ARYA SAMAJ: Public meeting will be held at Arya Samaj Kakadwadi today (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. when there will be public speeches on Swami Shraddhanand Anniversary.

PERSIAN PAINTINGS: An exhibition of Persian paintings from the collection of Mr. Nadjarian will be opened today at the Bombay Art Society's Salon, 6 Rampart Row, and will remain open daily (from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m.) till the 30th inst.

HINDI SAHITYA SAMMELAN: The Entertainment Committee is presenting a set of classical dances and dance ballet accompanied with classical music. Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan and Hindi Rangshala playing 'Dewata' a social psychological play written and directed by Pandit Sitaram Chaturvedi, on an unique multifato single set stage specially designed by the author for the occasion. This is claimed to be a novel experiment on the Indian stage.

ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS AND VENEREOLOGISTS BOMBAY: The first conference of the Association of Dermatologists and Venereologists will be held in Bombay on the 27th instant at the specially consteructed pandal in the J. J. Hospital compound under the presidentship of Dr. R. V. Rajam of Madras, Hon'ble Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Health Minister will inaugurate the conference.

ALL-INDIA MEDICAL LICENTIATES' ASSOCIATION: The 35th annual conference of the All-India Medical Licentiates' Association will be held in Bombay on the 26th and 27th instant at the specially constructed pandal in the J. J. Hospital compound under the presidentship Dr. M. D. Pustake of Gwalior. Dr. J. B. Desai will inaugurate the conference.

THE YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION: First Annual edited by Mr. R. G. Gyani of the Prince of Wales Museum will be published in this week. It will contain a foreward by His Excellency Mr. Mangaldas M. Pakwasa and articles on topical subjects by eminent leaders. For further particulars public are requested to communicate with the Jt. Hon. Secretaries at Association Office, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum, Bombay 4.

F. I. A. AND I. EXHIBITION: The organisers have decided to admit Mill-workers and other labourers at the rate of annas four per head on Saturday, Sunday and Holidays, provided they come in batches of 60 or more. Those who intend to take advantage of this concession are requested to approach the President of F. I. A. and I. Exhibition through the Union or Mill authority.

Detained N.G.Os Released

MADRAS, Dec. 22. (A. P. I.): Ten Non-Gazetted Officers of the rank of Tahsildars and Sub-Magistrates of the Revenue and Magisterial Departments in the various districts of the Province, who were detained by the Government under the Madras Maintenance of Public Order Act for participation in the N. G. O. strike, were today orderered to be released forthwith.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Dec. 22.

Lord and Lady Brabourne have arrived.

The Governor of Bombay received the Hon. the Prime Minister, Major-General D. R. Bateman, Area Commander, and Rao Sahib N. M. Kale.

His Excellency and Lady Colville, accompanied by Lord and Lady Brabourne and Miss Scott-Phillips, attended a Farewell Party given by the Willingdon Sports Club where they were received by Mr. L. A. Halsall, Vice-Chairman.

GENERAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD., AJMER

Steady All-Round Progress During 1946

At the fortieth ordinary annual general meeting of the General Assurance Society Ltd., Ajmer, held recently, the Chairman, Mr. B. N. Jalan, in reviewing the Society's business for the year ended December 31, 1946, said that in the Life Department 34,024 proposals for assurance amounting to Rs. 7,15,28,700 were received, out of which 27,885 resulted in policies assuring a sum of Rs. 5,66,28,850, as against Rs. 5,04,16,850 in the previous year.

The gross premium income had risen from Rs. 47,89,486 last year to Rs. 64,03,537, showing an increase of Rs. 16,14,051. The Life Assurance fund stood at Rs. 1,67,79,097 as against Rs. 1,44,58,158 in the previous year.

The Chairman said: "I am glad to say that the Society has been making all-round and steady progress, and after seeing the result of the nine months' working in the current year (1947), I am in a position to say that the condition has further improved and I venture to hope that the Society would be enabled to declare a favourable dividend next year".

The total net premium income from General Business amounted to Rs. 14,95,809 and after adding miscellaneous receipts, interest and dividends and profits on investments the total income of the Society for the year stood at Rs. 17,48,680.

LADY MOUNTBATTEN'S DONATION TO BHAGINI SAMAJ SEVA MANDIR

(From A Correspondent).

The recent visit of Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Mountbatten was marked by the numerous visits they paid to various Bombay institutions. One such happy occasion was Her Excellency's visit to Seva Mandir, a Harijan Welfare Centre, situated at Bellasis Road in the midst of the Harijan Chawls. The Centre is conducted by Bhagini Samaj, the Pioneer Cosmopolitan Women's Organisation, well-known for its varied and extensive social welfare activities.

Shri Jayashriben Raijee, while thanking Lady Mountbatten for her visit, announced that Her Excellency had given a generous donation of Rs. 5,000 (five thousand) to Seva Mandir. This was like a windfall owing to the daily growing expenses of the institution.

Another munificent donation was announced at the same time: Rs. 10,000 given by Shri Chandanben Hathibhai Shah with whose name the Seva Mandir will henceforth be associated.

MILK POWDER DEPOTS TO BE CLOSED ON DEC. 25

The Central Separated Milk Powder Depot at the Cricket Club of India, Bombay and the Distribution Depots in the Bombay Suburban District will remain closed on Thursday, December 25, 1947, on account of Christmas and the Government Godowns of Separated Milk Powder will remain closed on Thursday and Friday, December 25 and 26, 1947, respectively.

CEILING PRICES FOR MILK

With effect from December 23, 1947, Government has cancelled its orders under which the ceiling price for milk was fixed at Rs. 28 per maund. Dealers were required to sell milk at or within the radius of 50 yards of any surplus milk market in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District including the old surplus milk market at Ali Oomer Street, Pydhoni and the new surplus milk market at Banyen Street, Pydhoni at the above price. Government now do not see any necessity for the continuation of this price control.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Dec. 23, (Tuesday).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Geet Manthan (Poets) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Arvind Parekh (Sitar) 8-45 Amritlal Navsariwala (Gujarati Geeto) 9-0 Shivkumar Shukla (Vocal) 12-0 Variety programme (G) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mile Jule Gane 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch Hour 4-20 Sonibai Mulgaonkar (Vocal) 4-35 Tarabai Gadagkar (Vocal) 5-0 Arvind Parekh (Sitar) 5-15 Sham Devre (Vocal) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6115 Sonibai Mulgaonkar (Vocal) 6-30 Ghazalen 6-45 Wali Mohmmad (Vocal) 7-0 Tarabai Gadagkar (Vocal) 7-30 Manjoor Pustake (M) by V. V. Gokhale 7-45 "Utho Jago" 8-0 News (M) 9-15 News (G) 8-30 Shaap (G) by Vrajlal Parekh 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Songs that made History IV ("La Marsailles") 10-0 Muriel Henschen—Soprano (Lullaby) 10-10 Leopold Stokowski and Phil Orch. (Sibelius) 10-20 Adrian De Mello—Violin (Van Biene) 10-35 Choir of Strasbourg Cathedral (Ave Verum Mozart) 10-40 Egidio Verga—Violoncello.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Libht Selection 5-45 p.m. Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-15 Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Wali Mohmmad (Vocal) 8-15 Sonibai Mulgaonkar (Vocal) 9-0 Shivkumar Shukla (Vocal) 9-30 Geet by Zawwar Husain 10-0 Tarabai Gadagkar (Vocal) 10-80 Shivkumar Shukla (Vocal).

B.P.C.C. Takes Over Three D.C.Cs.

The General Secretaries of the B. P. C. C. write:

As the Councils of Fort, Mandvi and Byculla District Congress Committees failed to hold elections for electing new Councils in pursuance of B. P. C. C. directions, the B. P. C. C. by a resolution passed on 20th December assumed the manapement of the affairs of these Congress Committees and as a provisional measure appointed the councils on behalf of the B. P. C. C. to be in charge of the affairs of the said D. C. C.

The old Councils elected in 1940 by the same resolution cease to hold office from the 20th inst. The first meeting of the newly appointed councils will be held on the day, time and place given below:

"A" Ward—26th December, at 7 p.m., at the office of "A" Ward D. C. C.
"B" Ward—25th December, at 5 p.m., at the office of the Ward.
"E" Ward—27th December, at 8 p.m., at the office of the Ward.

15 LAKHS MORE FOR SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

Corporation Grant To Meet Increased Pay Of Teachers

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation today sanctioned an additional grant of Rs. 15 lakhs to the Schools Committee to enable the latter to meet the increased expenditure caused by the revision of grades of pay of the staff in schools and training institutions for the year 1946-47 and 1947-48.

The Schools Committee had asked for nearly Rs. 22 lakhs.

ALL INDIA BLIND RELIEF SOCIETY

The All-India Blind Relief Society which has been holding eye relief camps all over India is planning to prepare some talking films, posters, and sets of magic lanterns for extensive propaganda for prevention of eye diseases. Huge resources are needed for launching this campaign on an all-India scale. Donations may be sent ear-marked for any particular scheme to the Secretary, All-India Blind Relief Society, 3 Darya Ganj, Delhi.

ANDHRA I.P.T.A. GIVES A PERFORMANCE

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Branch of IPTA accorded a reception to the Andhra IPTA at the Khalsa College on Sunday. Mr. K. A. Abbas presided. Introducing Mr. Raja Rao, the director of the Andhra IPTA, he said that their productions were very popular. In fact, he said, over 30 lakhs of people have seen 'Ma Bhoomi' and they have 130 troupes which have given over 2000 performances.

MISS FATIMA JINNAH'S PRAISE OF PARSIS

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Dec. 20.—"The Parsi community, small as it is, has always been in the forefront educationally, socially, economically and industrially. They have achieved this position by sheer dint of hard work and labour. They have built up numerous institutions, have always given liberally to charities and are well-known for their philanthropic spirit," observed Miss Fatima Jinnah, sister of the Quaid-i-Azam, paying tributes to the Parsi community in her presidential speech at the annual prize distribution function of the local Mama Parsi Girls High School, held last evening.

NO TRANSFER OF PROVINCIAL GOVT. STAFF MEMBERS

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Dec. 21.

It is understood, the Governments of Sind as well as Pakistan have now informed the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan that they are not in favour of the transfer of Provincial Government servants as has been done in case of Central Government staff. It will be recalled, Mr. Sri Prakash had taken up the question of transfer of non-Muslim servants of the Sind Government in exchange for Muslim staff of other provincial Governments.

HINDI SAHITYA SAMMELAN

The following is the programme of the 35th session of All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, to be held at Hindi Nagar, Marine Drive, is as under:

27th Dec. (Saturday) Early in the morning—Procession and Flag Salutation, 1 p.m. Standing Committee and Subject Committee Meeting. 8 p.m. Entertainment.

28th Dec. (Sun.)—8-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. Subject Committee. 2-30 p.m. to 6 p.m. Open Session. 7-30 p.m. to 9-30 p.m. Science Conference. 10 p.m. Drama.

29th Dec. (Mon.)—8-30 to 11-30 Sahitya Parishad (Literary Conference). 2-30 to 6 p.m. Open Session. 7 to 9-30 p.m. Patrakar Sammelan (Hindi Journalists Conference). 9-30 Lokgit Sammelan.

30th Dec. (Tues.) 8-30 to 11-30 a.m. Samajshastra Parishad (Sociology Conference). 2-30 to 6 p.m. Open Session. 7 p.m. Inter Prantiva Sahitya Sangam.

31st. Dec. (Wed.) 8-30 to 11-30 a.m. Rashtra Bhasha Parishad. 1 to 4 p.m. Darshan Parishad. 4 to 7 p.m. Open Session. 9 p.m. Kavi Sammelan.

1st Jan. 1948 (Thurs.) 8-30 Standing Committee meeting.

BRABOURNE ELOCUTION TROPHY RESULTS

The Elphinstone College represented by Mr. R. N. Iyer and Miss Girja Bharat won the Inter-Collegiate Brabourne Trophy at the year's competition held at the Ismail Yusuf College, Jogeshwari on Sunday last.

The First prize was awarded to Mr. M. B. Koneri, Wilson College and the second to Mr. R. N. Iyer, Elphinstone College.

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, Government of Bombay, was in the chair.

Fifteen colleges of Bombay participated in the competition, each college sending two representatives. The most favourite subject of the competitors was 'Non-violence is the need of mankind today and always.' It was the choice of nearly a score of students.

The speeches delivered were of a high order and competition among the candidates was keen.

Mrs. Sophia Natarajan, Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee and Mr. H. M. Seervai acted as the judges.

GOVERNOR TO INAUGURATE MEDICAL CONFERENCE

Sir John Colville, the Governor of Bombay, will inaugurate the 24th All-India Medical Conference at 9 a.m. on the 24th instant.

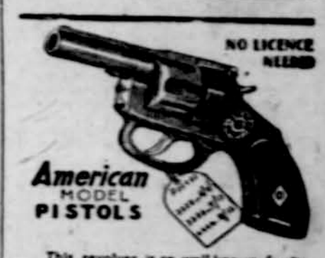
Mr. A. P. Sabawala, the Mayor, will open the Medical Exhibition on Wednesday the 24th instant in the pandal of the J.J. Hospital.

London
VIA CONNECTING SERVICE

BY AIR FROM BOMBAY

We are pleased to be able to announce the recent establishment of four services each week from BOMBAY to LONDON via a connecting service at PARIS, GENEVA or IRELAND. T. W. A. comfort direct to Paris and, from there, an immediate connecting service will take you to London. See your travel agent or our General Agents AIR-INDIA LTD.

TWA
TRANS WORLD AIRLINE



NO LICENCE NEEDED

American MODEL PISTOLS

This revolver is so well-known for its high qualities, that no further eulogisation is necessary. Suffice it to say that it successfully competes the genuine American makes and is fitted with automatic repeater-dial of six shots. It emits terrible sound and sparks, scaring away dacoits and wild animals. A unique defensive weapon.

Price No. 2222 Rs. 6-8-0; No. 3333 Rs. 7-13-0; No. 4444 Rs. 8-12-0 with shots.

Extra shots at Rs. 3/- for 4 dozen. Leather belt Rs. 8/- each. Lubricating Oil Rs. 1/8/— per phial.

UNITED TRADERS P. B. No. 243 CAWNPORE.

MUSIC'S PARADISE in FAZLI FILM'S

NARGIS, BEGUM PARA MEHNDI

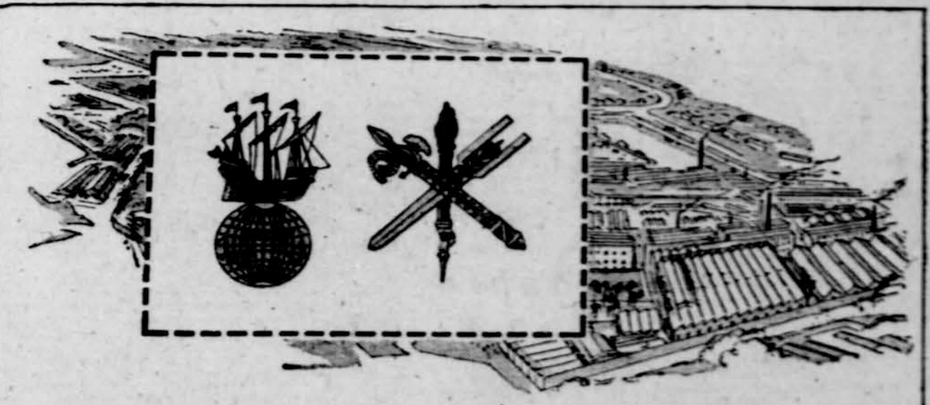
Producer: Director: S. FAZLI
Music: GULAM HAIDER
SHOWING OVERCROWDED at
CAPITOL & MINERVA
Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30 p.m. Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sun., Holi. 1 p.m. Sun., Holi. at 12-30 a.m.
Book in Advance
PEARL Release

BRITANNIA
The Modern Biscuits

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

You'll marvel at the large variety of lovely presentation articles and the low prices made possible by eliminating the middlemen's profits

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES SALES DEPOT
Govt. of Bombay Co-operative Department.
Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Bombay



Partners in Progress

Standing on the threshold of a new epoch, we face great changes in the India of today. The nation we envisage will be strong, united, better housed, better fed . . . *and better clad.* And the knowledge that tomorrow, as in the past, India will find ready use for the hard-wearing, attractive quality fabrics made by the Buckingham & Carnatic Mills, provides an incentive to our further progress.

Today, chemical and dyestuff scarcities continue to restrict our production to essential types of cloth, but the fabrics we manufacture at present lack nothing of that good finish, durability and over-all *value* which have distinguished our products for seventy years.

Now that you have to make the little cloth you do get go as far as possible, it is more than ever necessary that you buy DRILLS, TWILLS, LONGCLOTH, SHIRTINGS, SUITINGS and TUSSORES which carry these famous trade-marks:

Buckingham & Carnatic Mills (MADRAS)
Managing Agents: BINNY & CO. (MADRAS) LTD.

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Dec. 22, (A. P. I.): The following is the weather summary for Monday, the 22nd December, 1947:—

The Bay depression has weakened considerably and lies as a through of low pressure off the Circars coast. The "low" over Rajputana has become less marked. A fresh Western disturbance is apparently moving across Kashmir. Rainfall has been widespread in Orissa and East Punjab and local in the United Provinces, the East Central Provinces, East Rajputana, Malabar and the North Madras Coast. A few showers have also occurred in Assam, South Bengal, the West Central Provinces and South-East Madras.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 23RD EVENING:—Rainfall will be local in Orissa, West Central Provinces, South Bengal and Kashmir. A few showers are also likely in the extreme south of the Peninsula along the North Madras Coast and along the Punjab Kumaon Hills.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Dec. 22, (A. P. I.): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st November 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-0o hours (I. S. T.), on 22nd December, 1947:—

Ahmedabad, 83 55 0 2.1 plus 1.9; Ajmer, 65 55 0 0.1 minus 0.3; Allahabad, 75 54 0 0.5 minus 0.1; Bangalore, 82 62 0 1.1 minus 1.9; Benares, 76 5— 0 0 minus 0.6; BOMBAY, 86 71 0 0 minus 0.6; Calcutta, 73 66 T 0.2 minus 0.8; Cawnpore, 70 54 0.1 0.3 minus 0.2; Cherrapunji, 66 52 0 0.1 minus 3.0; Colombo, 84 72 1.7 0.8 minus 6.4; Cuttack, 70 65 0.6 1.9 plus 0.1; Darjeeling, 62 44 0 0.1 minus 1.0; Dehra Dun, 64 47 T 0 minus 1.0, Delhi, 70 54 0.1 0.3 minus 0.1; Hyderabad (Dn.), 85 64 0 1.1 minus 0.2; Jamshedpur, 77 63 0 1.0 —; Lucknow, 67 50 0 0.1 minus 0.3; Madras, 83 71 0 3.3 minus 15.2; Mahabaleshwar, 73 59 0 0.6 minus 1.3; Nagpur, 85 64 0 0.1 —; Ootacamund, 69 46 0.3 1.1 minus 6.6; Patna, 80 60 0 0 minus 0.5; Peshawar, 69 43 0 0.1 minus 0.6; Poona, 88 64 0 0.4 minus 0.8; Shillong, 67 46 0 0.3 minus 1.4; Simla, 42 36 0.3 0.4 minus 1.0.

Weather News For Farmers

FORECAST TILL THE MORNING OF 24-12-47:—Dry weather mainly.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT 2 DAYS:—Dry weather.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"I am surprised and grieved to hear people saying that our meeting may be against the wishes of the Government and we should, therefore, not hold it. This is cowardice. As long as we act constitutionally and respectfully we should act courageously and without fear."

—BADRUDDIN TYEBJI.

The Bombay Chronicle

ENGLISH AND HINDUSTANI

In his convocation address to the Patna University Maulana Abul Kalam Azad concerned himself mainly with the future position of English in our educational and official life. It is obvious that English can no longer retain its dominant position. But the Education Minister has reason to fear that we shall create chaos and confusion if we suddenly displace a language which has established itself in various spheres, for the past one hundred and fifty years. So far as the educational sphere is concerned, most educationists are agreed that English should continue to be a compulsory subject in high schools for several years to come but that the medium of instruction must be the regional language. In colleges, too, English will have to be a compulsory subject for many courses. As regards the medium of higher instruction, Maulana Azad voices the feeling among many educationists that English should continue to be the medium for, say, the next five years. These and many other educatjonal questions have come to the forefront as a result of constitutional changes in the country and they all need to be thrashed out at a conference, and the Government of India has done well to convene an educational conference in January 1948. It is desirable that the subjects to be placed before the conference should be announced early and views invited thereon from the public.

The place of English in the administration is also an important question. We are not surprised to learn from Maulana Azad that appeals have come to Government from various parts of the country that English should not be dropped suddenly in the offices. It should be clear that any sudden and radical change in any administration will, as pointed out by Maulana Azad, create complications and difficulties in the running of the Central and Provincial Governments. It may also seriously inconvenience large sections of the public. Maulana Azad makes a practicable suggestion that during the next few years an Indian language should be so developed as to be able to replace English as the official language of the country as a whole and that the Central and Provincial Governments should use for the next five years an Indian language side by side with English but maintaining the "status quo" regarding the use of English as the official language. For years past Congress and Congress Governments have held that the language that can best replace English is Hindustani written in either Nagri or Urdu script. Congress Governments have now ample opportunities to popularise Hindustani among the public and in particular among officials. It will not suffice to teach Hindustani in the upper primary and middle schools. A good working knowledge of Hindustani in both the scripts should be a compulsory qualification for every student appearing for his matriculation or school leaving examination. It will be difficult to replace English by Hindustani soon unless vigorous efforts are made to popularise the latter language. As Mahatma Gandhi suggests, the inertia in permitting English to dominate our public life still has to be thrown out before a visible change takes place in this matter. This question should figure prominently at the proposed educational conference to be convened in January next by the Government of India.

Reforms In States

It is gratifying to note that the democratic movement is progressing fairly fast in the States. Hardly a week passes without one or more Rulers announcing constitutional reforms in their States. The reforms may not amount to complete responsible Government at once. But it will be something achieved for the time being if they constitute an appreciable approach to the objective and thereby quicken the progress of democracy. The momentum so acquired is bound to be irresistible. In an informal talk to press correspondents at Delhi Sardar K. M. Panikkar, Prime Minister of Bikaner, has advocated a "go slow" policy in regard to responsible Government in the States. He says that, as the people in many States are not yet sufficiently organised it is necessary, during the transitional stage, which may be anything between a year and eighteen months, till the administrative machinery is properly organised, there should be some kind of "directional arrangement". The term "directional arrangement" is extremely vague, but if what is suggested is a fair immediate approach to responsible Government, to be reached in not more than eighteen months, there should not be much opposition to the plan. But if the "directional arrangement" is a device to conceal autocracy, it will be stoutly resisted by the States people. If the people are not yet sufficiently organised for democratic Government, it is the duty of the Rulers themselves to give the lead in so organising them. It will, indeed, be in the interest of the Rulers themselves not to flout the wishes of the people.

A more promising movement is that of the Rulers themselves proposing to be merged in the Indian Dominion. And that movement is definitely spreading. The Ruler of Jamkhandi has just announced that he is prepared to merge his State into Bombay Province to enable his people to assimilate the rights and privileges enjoyed by their compatriots across the border and to strengthen the Central Government of Free India. As Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has agreed to accept the merger if the Ruler and the people are of one mind about it, the Rajasaheb of Jamkhandi has left the final decision to the State Subjects' Conference which he himself inaugurated on Sunday. We have no doubt the conference will gratefully accept the Ruler's wise proposal. Most significant and welcome is the report that the Rajmandal (Ruiers' Board) of the United Deccan States held on Sunday at Miraj under the presidentship of the Rajasaheb of Aundh (the Rajpramukh) has passed a resolution to the effect that if the people of the State and the constitution making body desired that instead of proceeding with the framing of the constitution steps might be taken to merge the State into Bombay Province the Rajmandal would not stand in their way. We shall await the decision of the people with the keenest interest.

Frankly Speaking

Dutch Defiance

It should now be clear to the 3-Nation Commission that it is the Dutch who do not mean business. Regarding the 'cease-fire' order, they refuse to withdraw to lines they held before their alleged "police action". On the other hand, they demand the withdrawal of Indonesians from pockets of continued resistance in the areas between the original lines and the positions which the Dutch occupy now by breaking the Linggajadti Agreement. The Australian member has been constrained openly to accuse the Dutch of failure to carry out the 'cease-fire' directive. Equally noteworthy is the pursuit by the Dutch of the old Imperialist technique of dividing the country. They are doing it on no racial or ethnological excuse but only through convenient political stooges. That is how they are setting up a puppet regime in west Java. And Dr. Beel, the Dutch Premier, who has himself come all the way to inaugurate it, is openly calling for the immediate establishment of a Federal set-up which really amounts to breaking the Indonesian Republic and the Republican movement. And all this is being done in the face of a United Nations Commission which is in Java for the express purpose of negotiating these very issues. But will the United Nations, or rather its leaders, take due and effective notice of such deliberate and open defiance of its authority?

"Grave Issue"

In the interview that he gave to the B.B.C. correspondent, Mr. Jinnah was asked a question about Kashmir, too. He wisely replied that it was a grave issue and he would refrain from making any statement at this stage as talks were going on between the Prime Minister of India and the Prime Minister of Pakistan. These talks, which started in Lahore some time ago, were conducted, as Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan himself said, in a friendly and cordial way. This is an important testimony to the "bona fides" and the desire for an amicable settlement on the part of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and his Government, who are clearly the aggrieved party. But can it be said that the Pakistan Press and Radio as also occasional pronouncements by quite prominent Pakistan leaders have contributed to the maintenance of the friendly atmosphere? It must be regrettably said that, on the contrary, they have been continuing on a line of hostile propaganda on the Kashmir question, which can only help to spoil the atmosphere.

Who Loses?

Indeed, their hostility has actually been intensified both in word and in deed. Moreover, while Mr. Liaquat Ali talked in a friendly way, unofficial military activities on and from the other side of the Kashmir and Jammu borders have not only not abated but have, on the other hand, increased. It is against such a background that the Lahore talks were resumed yesterday at New Delhi. The atmosphere thus created is hardly conducive to "friendly" negotiations with the Indian Government, the only fault of which is that it is rescuing Kashmir from illegal banditry for the purpose of freeing the people of Kashmir to decide their own political future. And yet the Kashmir issue, which Mr. Jinnah rightly describes as "grave" is more grave for Pakistan in so far as its "war" is concerned. It is clear to any one, military "expert" or mere layman, that the eventual result of the present battle for Kashmir will be decisive defeat of the aggressors, and the longer the battle lasts the greater will grow the chances of their political defeat. Meanwhile, since wars, whether major or minor, official or unofficial, cannot be fought without cost, somebody will have to pay the cost of aggression, which apart from men, would involve lakhs of rupees in money. Directly or indirectly, it is Pakistan and its people who must bear it. And the state is in no fit condition to bear this cost. Unless the raiders withdraw and the battle is ended soon Pakistan will lose both financially and politically. The issue is, indeed, grave. And it is for the leaders for Pakistan to realise its gravity.

(Continued From Col. 7.)

bial ignoramus — the agricultural tenant is going to guard his interest "vis-a-vis" the unscrupulous and cunning landlord? The Act is intended as a boon to him, but in the absence of any legal aid, it is sure to turn into a vertiable bane if the Mamlatdar is made the sole arbiter—as he is done by executive orders—to decide his fate! By temperament and training this Raja of the taluka is most ill suited to do even handed justice and administer law between riches and intelligence, on the one hand, and poverty and ignorance, on the other! Besides, he has neither the patience, the perseverance, the sympathy nor the aptitude to think judicially and arrive at a just and fair decision! He is still too much fastened to his former rigid bureaucratic groove! Being merely a petty executive officer he simply cannot afford to be independent or impartial. He has perforce to obey the commands of his superior, who are, under the Act, entrusted to the proper working of this novel legislation. The administration of justice is thus wrongly given to the executive who by their very training are cunkualified to do this onerous job fraught with legal intricacies and complexities.

In these circumstances public are likely to lose all confidence in the impartiality and integrity of these executive officials, particularly, when the pleaders are debarred from appearing in their courts as of right. It is adding insult to injury! In this awkward situation the gullible tenant is condemned to stew in his own juice! Whereas his wily competitor the landlord will rule the roaast and frustrate the very object of this Act. Curiously enough Government has become an active party to this Gilbertian situation by shutting out pleaders in most of the tenancy proceedings. This is no mean reflection on this noble profession!

I, therefore, appeal, through your columns, to the powers-that-be purely in the name of justice and fairplay to lift this bar sinister on pleaded and leave justice several alone to run its smooth and majestic course through its usual, impartial and independent channel! i.e., he judiciary. Only in a Fascist State the executive and the judiciary are rolled into one and the small voice of justice is stilled and stifled, whereas in a really democratic State the independent judiciary serves as the bulwark against executive interference. It acts as a linchpin to the wheel of State coach and guarantees its safe run, on the one hand, and guards the safety and liberty of its subject which is the goal of every popular and democratic civilised state! Whither are we going? To Fascism? or to the Rule of Law? These are the questions which we want to put but do not want to tarry for their answer like the jesting pilate of old!—Yours, etc

S B. CHAVAN.

Poona.

A Wayward Parcel

Sir,—A railway parcel addressed to my brother in Bangalore was despatched from Baroda on the 19th August 1947. When the parcel didn't reach its destination even after a fortnight, we all gave it up as lost. But to my brother's great surprise, the wayward parcel turned up at his residence in Bangalore on the 31st October 1947—fully 2-1/2 months after its despatch from Baroda!—Yours, etc.

ANGELO MOSES.
Professor of Philosophy.
Khalsa College Matunga.

PLAGUE IN BEGUSARAI.

BEGUSARAI, Dec. 20, (A. P. I.): Plague has broken out in an epidemic form in thirty villages of the Begusarai sub-division and one hundred deaths have been reported so far.

The local health authorities are taking necessary preventive measures.

MILLOWNERS AND CONSUMERS

TASK BEFORE THE TARIFF BOARD

(By "SOCRATES")

The Tariff Board last year, examined the case of many small industries and made recommendations to Government of India, whether it was proper to give protection to them or not. Some months back, the case of the textile industry was also placed before the Tariff Board, but since there were no imports from Japan or Lancashire, the Board decided that the industry was in no need of any protection. The millowners were, however, very shrewd and, therefore, sought an undertaking from the Government that no sooner imports assumed a particular proportion, Government would ask the Tariff Board to reconsider the matter. That eventuality has not yet materialised, even then the case of the textile industry will be examined by the Tariff Board to examine the justice or otherwise of the plea of the millowners, whether production of certain standard qualities of cloth, of a coarser count would entail losses to the manufacturer.

THE BACK-GROUND

The people in India can never forget the treatment they received from the millowners, during the war years, especially after June 1942. By that time cloth prices had gone about five times higher as compared with the pre-war prices. There was a hue and cry throughout the length and breadth of the country and millowners were called tax-collectors of Government. Patriotic men like the late Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviyaji and others appealed to the Government to stop this price-racket. In the middle of 1943, Government appointed a Cloth Control Board and the Industries Committee. The Committee was dominated by the millowners and they were entrusted with the task of fixing prices. The result was that the mill industry made enormous profits during war years and paid substantial amounts as excess profit taxes. Prices were so fixed that no mill, however inefficient it may be, should make losses and the margin allowed to manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers was many times more than in pre-war times. The index of profits in the textile industry as compared with the normal times offers an interesting study.

As a result of public agitation, prices were revised at intervals, but the readjustments were made so skillfully that these reductions merely appeared on the price schedule, without granting any relief to the consumer. With the end of the war, people expected that prices would fall down but contrary to their expectations prices were so revised in November 1945, as to yield a higher margin to manufacturers of fine counts.

HIGHER PRICES, LESS PRODUCTION & BLACK MARKETS.

In 1946, hours of work were reduced from nine to eight per day. The Cloth Control Board advised that piece-workers should be compensated by a pro-rata increase in their rates, knowing that profits in the industry were sumptuous and workers should not suffer in their earnings as a result of shorter hours of work.

By the end of the year 1946, millowners began to complain about fall in production and explained that it was the result of shorter hours of work and stoppages due to industrial disputes. Everybody echoed the cry and began to lament about falling production and rising prices, without trying to analyze the phenomenon.

WHAT IS THE TRUTH?

It is true that hours of work would to some extent reduce the production. It is equally true, however, that since an eight-hour shift facilitated three shifts working quite a number of mills started three shifts in a preparatory processes. This additional yarn could have been utilized in producing more handlooms cloth or more mill cloth. The industry, however, made no serious efforts to run three shifts in the weaving department and utilized the additional yarn to enable the mills to weave finer sorts of cloth with the result that yardage suffered. The fine counts were more remunerative and the mill-owners preferred to go by the instinct of higher profit. The result was less production and more profit. A portion of this cloth strayed into black markets and this quantity was unaccounted for in production. The position to-day is this: Nobody can definitely say what is the exact production? Since character of production has changed, no similar figures being available, comparisons are misleading. Cloth is found in large quantities in black market this must have been produced in some mills, but since it bears no stamp, it means that shorter than actual production must have been shown by the mills.

HOW MILLOWNERS TRIED TO EXPLOIT A NATIONAL EMERGENCY

Those connected with the mill industry know very well that millowners were willing to produce the prices of fine counts cloth by at least 6¼% since January 1947. Sjt. Rajagopalachari, however, could not come to any decision and appointed an Ad Hoc Committee of officials to inquire and make recommendations regarding how to increase production, various schemes were submitted by the millowners and others, suggesting how without the least difficulty, production could be increased at least to the extent of ten per cent? The policy of indecision and drift followed by Shri Rajagopalachari, however, continued the stalemate. The Ad Hoc Committee's report is not published and issued to the public but it is known that this committee advised the Government to raise the prices of coarse counts cloth to encourage mills to produce coarser counts which would result in larger production. The Ad Hoc Committee also advocated production of certain standard sorts to meet with cloth shortage. The Committee possibly also suggested a reversion to nine hours' working for some time.

SUBSIDY TO MILLOWNERS.

I have nothing to say about technical suggestions made by the Ad Hoc Committee to increase production. In fact others had also made similar suggestions but the idea of granting subsidy to manufacturers of coarse cloth was something unprecedented. Majority of Mills in India—420 mills in all—consume a larger quantity of Indian cotton (except Ahmedabad where the proportion now may be half Indian cotton and half foreign cotton) and produce coarser counts, even then no mill is known to make losses; on the contrary, profits for the last year for which balance sheets are available show that profits are 6 to 8 times higher than the prewar times. Where is then the necessity of granting any subsidy? The subsidy was again proposed to be collected from those who consume fine count by a levy of 6 annas per yard as additional price on fine counts? The result would be that a dhoti or saree above 35s counts would cost 1-14-0 more (for 5 yards) than what it costs now. It was expected that about Rs. 30 crores would be thus collected by surcharge on fine cloth from the consumers and major portion of it would be paid to manufacturers as subsidy on coarse cloth. Everybody except the millowners protested against this proposal and we are now glad to learn that Government of India, after full consideration, have postponed the increase in price of fine cloth and the grant of subsidy on coarse cloth until the newly constituted Tariff Board with Sjt. G. L. Mehta, as Chairman, examines the entire question and forward the Board's findings to the Government.

THE TASK BEFORE THE TARIFF BOARD.

The Tariff Board will have, therefore, to determine issues vitally affecting the industry and the nation. It will have to examine and set up appropriate standards for remuneration to mill-agents and shareholders, allocate proper depreciation for plant and machinery on the one hand and the fair price beyond which the consumer cannot afford to purchase the goods. It will have to make such recommendations which while increasing production, reduces prices and does not entail losses to the manufacturer. The Tariff Board will have to set up new norms and standards more in conformity with the existing social trends and pass judgment on the behaviour of the industrialist during the critical period of war years.

We hope and trust that the Tariff Board will bring to bear on this inquiry all their patriotism and remain undaunted against any fear of sabotage by the vested interests

EXODUS TELLS ON SIND BUDGET

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Dec. 20.

To balance their deficit budget for the year 1948-49, the Government of Sind proposes to levy new taxes besides making retrenchments in the services.

It is reported, there has been substantial fall in the revenue, the most marked being under Excise which has been reduced to almost half on account of the exodus of wealthy Hindus. The other item under which a drop has been noticed is Land Revenue. On the other hand, expenditure has increased on account of extra police force and refugee rehabilitation.

BIG HAUL OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION

Police is stated to have recovered a large quantity of arms and ammunition from the house of a wealthy Muslim zamindar of village Magho, 12 miles from Radhan. It is said, a number of revolvers, rifles, cartridge and other ammunition was taken away by the police who have put the zamindar under arrest.

ALL-INDIA COMMERCE CONFERENCE

LUCKNOW, Dec. 21, (A. P. I.): The All-India Commerce Conference will be held at Lucknow on December 25 under the Presidentship of Sir Padampat Singhania. The Conference will be inaugurated by Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the U. P. Premier. Acharya Narendrao Deo, the Vice-Chancellor of Lucknow University, is the Chairman of the Reception Committee.

Our Readers' Views

Government And Shipping

Sir,—At the end of your article on the above subject in your issue of the 12th inst., you observe:

"But we have no doubt that Government will succeed in maintaining the essence of the policy enunciated by the Commerce Minister, will not keep the field free for any havoc that uncontrolled private enterprise may perpetrate in its hunger for dividends and will thus help the rapid attainment of India's goal of national self-sufficiency in all essential goods utilities and services".

So far as Indian shipping is concerned there is no question of any havoc being perpetrated by private enterprise in the matter of dividends. Take the case of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company Limited-our premier steamship company. It will be news to you that during its 28 years' existence this company has paid to its shareholders an average return of 3.5 per cent on the paid up capital and premiums. If the reserves created out of undivided profits belonging to shareholders are taken into account this figure niggardly as it is, will stand still further reduced.

Any stick is good enough to beat the investor in these days. That, indeed, is the impression that I have got from your article and that is the reason why I have ventured to write this letter to you.—Yours, etc.

JAGMOHANDAS J. KAPADIA

Secondary Teachers

Sir,—Messrs. Parulekar and Ghate have acquitted themselves well of the responsible task, entrusted to them by the Government of Bombay, of considering the important question of the salaries and service conditions of the secondary teachers in the province. Their recommendations are admittedly a definite improvement upon the old order and go far, if not far enough, to meet the ends of justice due to an important section of people engaged in public instruction.

It would be in the fitness of things to stress the good aspects of the report before turning to the other side of the picture. Provision of ample training facilities to teachers by the establishment of more training centres, recruitment in Government service of competent teachers in private schools, equal pay to men and women teachers concessions in fees to workmen's children in schools in industrial areas with Government aid, provison of housing accommodation to teachers in rural areas by managements, with Government loans, security of tenure of their service, appointment of arbitration boards for the settlement of differences between the parties concerned, life insurance and gratuity or both to them and free secondary education to their children in private schools are some of the outstanding recommendations worthy of acceptance without reserve. If they are implemented by the Government in the letter and in the spirit, they will certainly go a long way towards the improvement of the teachers' lot.

The other side of the picture is, however, a little sombre and the same warm reception cannot be given to the recommendations contained in it. Suggesting a tentative division of the province into four areas and of the secondary teachers into three classes, the Committee has dealt with teachers' salaries and school fees, which really form the crux of the question it was appointed to consider in particular. Judged by the steep rise in the cost of living the salaries fixed by the Committee seem to be an anachronism. They bear no relation to the facts of the situation. They are inadequate and disappointing and are not likely to attract the best talent requisite to the improvement of the standard of teaching. It is hard to understand why the Committee could not raise the salary-scale of assistant teachers when it could afford to give a fair deal to Headmasters by fixing their scale so high. Did it find such a glaring disparity between the work of the two that it felt disposed to laeve a wide gap between their scales apt to cause discontent among the aggrieved party? Its recommendation of an increase in school fees too is bound to become unpopular with parents and guardians whose economic level is low and who have been hit very hard by the present conditions of living. Private classes conducted by secondary teachers to supplement their meagre salaries have not escaped the Committee's attention. It has restricted the number of students to be taught by them and also the hours of instruction. It has forbidden recognised private schools to let their premises to them for the purpose of their classes. It has bound them hand and foot to keep them fit like fiddles for their legitimate work of teaching. It would have done well to level up their salary scales if it considered these measures essential.

Government cannot get away from the plain fact that the teacher is the pivot of a sound system of education and they should not refuse to go to the farthest limit of their resources to give him a fair deal. In consideration the report in its details they should give due weight to the sober views of veteran educationists like Mr. M. V. Donde who have devoted a lifetime to the problem of primary and secondary education.— Yours, etc.

S. G. KOCHREKAR.

Ample Gur

Sir,—Control on Gur (Jaggery) is today completely lifted. What is the condition in the market? Gur which we could not see even in dream throughout the period that the article was under control is today available freely in any quantity. The highest quality of Gur is today sold in the bazar. One wonders where this has come from suddenly. Government had never been able to offer such quality of Gur during the life of control. Never mind the price. It is a little higher at the moment. It is sold at As. 8/- or so per lb. in Bombay and in Poona. It is reported Gur of this A1 quality is sold at 5 As. 6 ps. per lb. But even at this price, it is much better than the stuff which the Government was selling at 4/- per lb. The stuff which was offered to us through the source of control was not even fit for the consumption of cattle. This, therefore, is a pointed to further movement in the direction of de-control. As for prices, they, of course, will soar a little. But this will be a temporary phase only. Hoarding will end with the knowledge that things would be available at any time and prices will slope down governed by the law of demand and supply.—Yours, etc.

V. S. ANDHARE.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The Rulers would not be able to transfer the Defence portfolio to a sovereign Legislature within their State while the Union Government was responsible for the defence of the country as a whole. The Rulers should safeguard against any contradictory direction in regard to defence from the Union Legislature and the State Legislature."

—Sardar K. M. Panikkar.

* * *

Here is a letter which was received yesterday:

"Apropos the note headed "Bahrein and Britain" appearing in the "Frankly Speaking" column of your issue of Saturday, I beg to suggest that you are all wrong.

"There is no sense in arguing that Bahrein should belong to Iran rather than be "under the protection of H.M.G." as Mr. Bevin put it because it did belong to Iran a century or two ago. (On that argument why shouldn't Palestine belong to the Jews?) The world cannot be redistributed on the basis of its occupation some time or other in the past.

"You may not be interested in the fact that Indian Labour was and is being sweated, exploited and subjected to racial discrimination in order to work the Bahrein oil fields and in my theory that it is these oil fields that make Britain so anxious to extend her protection to the Shaikh of Bahrein. But I must remind you that Bahrein was held by Britain by virtue of her suzerainty over India I, therefore, maintain, and you cannot contradict me, that since the main power has passed the ancillary power must pass, too.

"Therefore, by the very logic of political developments, Bahrein should pass to "the protection of Pakistan" to which the Sheikh must be called upon by Mr. Bevin to accede.

"P.S. Please don't bring in the former Protectorate of Aden to confuse the argument. But if you do you will be challenging a "raid", that's all."

Even before we were half way through the above letter, we had known that the writer was the Junior Colleague disguised as a correspondent

And we admired his self-protective wisdom in not appearing in person.

* * *

Mr. Robert Taft the genius of United States capitalism doesn't believe in Europe's economic crisis, etc. Persons visiting Europe, he says, have not been evidence of a "complete collapse." And, any how, "people don't completely collapse. They, go on living, any way."

As they do now in the Soviet Union.

But for Robert Taffs, where would Karl Marx and Communism be?

Removal Of Buffalo Stables From Bombay

Sir,—It is very difficult to find out why buffalo stables are allowed to remain in the city of Bombay. The animals are kept tied down in insanitary surroundings all the twenty-four hours of the day and night without any opportunity of grazing. They have no occasion to enjoy bathing facilities without which these animals can never thrive. That life is artificial. Many of these animals are sold for a nominal price as soon as they become dry. Their calves are either starved or neglected. Hence their owner has to recover the whole of the price of the animal from the profits of one milking period which extends over about eight or ten months. The prices of mutton and shee have gone down about thirty per cent since July last, but the price of milk remain the same. The sanitation of the city is spoilt on account of these stables. It is therefore necessary to stop this inhuman practice of keeping buffaloes in the city limits. There is plenty of good grazing land outside the city limits. The stables should be removed there. When it becomes possible to bring milk from Anand where is the necessity of occupying the valuable area of Bombay for the purpose of keeping buffaloes? Human beings should legitimately utilise this place. We hear a good deal of talk about schemes off removing this evil but nothing is done. The Social Service League, therefore, proposes to move in this matter to create strong public opinion and every institution interested in this problem is requested to write to the Secretary of the Social Service League, Bombay expressing hearty co-operation in the solution of this question.—Yours, etc

Bombay, Dec. 12.

T. A. KULKARNI.

Bombay Tenancy Act And The Pleaders

Sir,—As per the preamble of the B.T.A. it is solely intended "for the protection of tenants of agricultural lands". How this openly avowed and clearly expressed laudable object is going to be attained by denying the illiterate and ill-informed tenant the fundamental right to engage the services of a pleader for effectively implementing the wholesome provisions of this illdrafted hasty and clumsy but none the less most revolutionary and far reaching piece of legislation is a question that calls fr an answer and explanation from the authoritative quarters and hence this query through your columns.

Even the basic and broad principles and provisions of this agrarian enactment are very abstruse and difficult to grasp even to a man qualified in law! Then how a layman is expected to master and put them to his own use without the aid and assistance of a pleader? This hurdle is only with forward to the plain interpretation of the Act! Its tangled skein of subtleties and niceties is still worse to unravel! In such a chaotic state of things how the poor-

(Continued In Col. 3.)

Complete Nationalisation Of Army By April

Baldev Singh Outlines Future Programme

"INDIA ACQUIRING NEW TYPES OF CRUISERS AND DESTROYERS"

NEW DELHI, December 22. (A.P.I.): An Indian will be appointed Commander-In-Chief of the Indian Army in April 1948.

Announcing this at a Press Conference, Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, said that from January 1, General Sir Rob Lockhart was, for reasons of health, vacating the appointment of Commander-in-Chief. His place would be taken by Lieutenant-General F. R. R. Bucher, at present Chief of Staff, Indian Army. General Bucher would be relieved on April 1, 1948 and an Indian officer would then occupy the highest office in our army. General Bucher would continue thereafter, however, as the Chief Adviser. His other colleagues as advisers would be Lieutenant-General D. S. Russell, Major-General H. Stable, Part O. Lentaigne.

Rear Admiral J. T. S. Hall commanding R.I.N. and Air Marshal Sir Thomas Elmhirst commanding R.I.A.F. will continue. No deadline had been fixed for appointing Indians in their places.

Sardar Baldev Singh said that by April 1, our armed forces would be officered almost entirely by Indians.

As regards essential specialists who would have to be brought from abroad, Sardar Baldev Singh said that where specialists of the requisite qualification were not available in the U.K., India would certainly try to get them from the U.S.A.

Government had not fixed the peacetime strength of the services but for the present had decided to continue with whatever was India's share after partition.

India's relations with the forces of acceding states would at present continue as they were in the past but Government proposed to take up this matter with the states in connection with the regorganisation scheme.

Sardar Baldev Singh said that Government were pursuing a policy of developing and modernising the navy. We were acquiring new types of ships, cruisers and destroyers, which India had never previously possessed, and it had been decided to set up modern naval training establishments, the Defence Minister added.

One cruiser and three destroyers were being acquired from the United Kingdom. Six to seven hundred officers and rating would be leaving in two sloops on Tuesday for training in the U.K. They would finish their training by June next.

The Defence Minister said that all the training institutions that were necessary to train R.I.A.F. officers and men had been sanctioned and steps were being taken to get them going as early as possible. Due to partition, some training institutions were left in Pakistan and arrangements were in hand to build up these institutions in India.

SHAH NAMES NEW PREMIER

Khakimi Entrusted With Formation Of Cabinet

TEHERAN, Dec. 22 (Reuter).—The Shah has entrusted Mohammad Khakimi with the formation of a new Persian Cabinet, in succession to Sardar Fakher Hekmat, who resigned last week after holding office for a day, Teheran Radio announced. Hekmat reported to the Shah that Hakimi had gained 54 votes—a majority of one over a second nomination.

Hakimi is the second Premier to be appointed since Ghavam-es-Sultaneh resigned last week after failing to gain a vote of confidence in the Majlis. (Parliament).

The Persian Ministry of Internal Affairs today declared that the situation in the north Persian Province of Azer Bawan (bordering on the Soviet Union) "remained peaceful."

The Ministry said reports about the province, "circulated by certain foreign radio stations," were "false and bore no relation to the truth."

Moscow Radio, quoting the Persian newspaper "Ittilart" said on December 10 that Curfew had been imposed in Tabriz, capital of Azerbaijan, and railway stations were under guard. The Moscow broadcast came three days before Persia's anniversary celebration of the occupation of Azerbaijan, where the "Home Rule" Government set up while the Russians were there, surrendered a year ago after several weeks of heavy fighting and refusals to submit Persian Security troops to supervise general elections.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel with H. H. the Maharaja of Jaipur during the former's visit to the State.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ACT EXTENDED TO NEWSPAPERS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour, emphasized the need for an atmosphere of goodwill between employers and employees and offered Government's assistance in arriving at a settlement of all outstanding differences, to representatives of employers and employees of newspapers in Bombay who met him at a conference convened by him this morning.

The Conference agreed that the Bombay Industrial Relations Act should be extended to the Printing industry including newspaper presses. At the suggestion of the Minister, the Conference agreed to set up a committee from among those present with a Chairman to be nominated by Government to explore the possibilities of settlement of the issues in dispute. The Committee was also authorised to co-opt members to represent those who were not present at the Conference.

Any outstanding issues that could not be settled by the Committee, it was agreed, would be referred to arbitration or adjudication.

The Committee includes the following members:—

Representing the employers: Messrs. Amritlal Sheth, Mr. Sadanand, Sir Francis Low and another nominee from "The Times of India", Mr. Cama and Mr. Brelvi; and representing the employees: Messrs. Laud, Naidu, Nargolkar, U. G. Rao, K. K. Khadilkar and Ashok Mehta.

The Committee was empowered to co-opt members to represent those who were not represented at the Conference today.

Those present at today's Conference were S. T. More, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour, Messrs. Ashok Mehta, K. K. Khadilkar, D. S. Nargolkar and K. S. Dharia of the Press Employees' Union, G. M. Laud and Ramanathan of the "The Times of India", U. G. Rao of the Bombay Union of Journalists, S. B. Dharabseth, Bhikabhai Kikabhai and K. M. Workingboxwala of the "Jame Jamshed" Employees Union F. F Bulsara, R. G. Mishra, S. Sadanand, J. M. D'Souza, T. S. Krishna, M. N. Cama, R. N. Cama, N. M. Cama, S. A. Brelvi, Ratilal M. Seth, J. P. Jain, F. T. Coulton and Sir Francis Low.

Mahatma's Advice To Indian Muslims

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22. (A.P.I.): Addressing post-prayer meeting Mahatma Gandhi said:

"In view of the decision recently arrived at by the Muslim League meeting held in Karachi and in view of the forthcoming meeting to be held in Lucknow at the instance of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Muslim friends have been asking me whether if they were members of the Muslim League, they should attend the Lucknow meeting, whether they should also attend the meeting of the League members to be held in Madras and in any event what the attitude of the members of the Muslim League in the Union should be. I have no doubt that if they are invited specially or publicly, they should attend the Lucknow meeting as also the later meeting at Madras. At each meeting they should express their views fearlessly and frankly. That the Muslims in India find themselves in a minority and without protection from the majority in Pakistan is no disadvantage if they at all followed the technique of non-violence during the past 30 years. It was not necessary for them to have faith in non-violence to be able to appreciate the fact that a minority, however small it might be, never has any cause for fear as to the preservation of their honourable and all that must be near and dear to man. He is so made that if he understood his maker and himself as made in his image, no power on earth could rob him of self-respect except he himself.

JOIN CONGRESS

"In my opinion," Mahatma Gandhi continued, "while they should hold themselves in readiness to join the Congress, they should refrain from applying for admission until they are welcomed with open arms and on terms of absolute equality. In theory at least the Congress has no major and minor communities. It has no religion but the religion of humanity. For the Congress every man or woman is equal to any other. It is a purely secular, political, national organisation in which Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Parsis, Jews are equal, because the Congress has not always been able to live up to its professions, it has appeared to many Muslims as a predominantly caste Hindu organisation. Any way Muslims should have dignified aloofness so long as the tension lasts. They would be in the Congress when their services are wanted by it. In the meantime they should be of the Congress even as I am. That I have an influence without being a four anna member is because I have served it faithfully ever since my return from South Africa in 1915. Every Muslim can do so from now and he will find that his services are as much valued as mine.

TEACHING OF LEAGUE

Today every Muslim is assumed to be a Leaguer and therefore to be an enemy of the Congress. Such unfortunately has been the teaching of the League. There is now not the slightest cause for enmity. Four months are too short a period to be free from the communal poison. Unfortunately for this unhappy land, Hindus and Sikhs mistook the poison for nectar and have therefore become enemies of Muslims of India and have to their disgrace retaliated and become even with Muslims of Pakistan. I would, therefore, urge the Muslim minority to rise superior to the poisonous atmosphere and live down the thoughtless prejudice by proving by their exemplary conduct that the only honourable way of living in the Union is that they should be full citizens without any mental reservations. It follows then that the League cannot remain a political organisation, even as the Hindu Mahasabha or the Sikh Sabha or Parsi Sabha cannot. They may function as religious organisations for internal religious reform for the purpose of exploring the best and living the best that is in their religions. Then they will purify the atmosphere of all poison and vie with one another in well doing. They will be friendly to one another and thus help the State. Their political ambition can only be satisfied through the Congress, whether they are in it or not. The Congress will be a caucus when it thinks of those only who are in it. It has very few such even now. It has as yet an unrivalled position because it strives to represent the whole of India without exception. It aims to serve "even unto this last."

24—Hour Curfew In Kurla

Calcutta Police Make Tear Gas Attack To Disperse Crowd

BOMBAY, Dec. 22. (A. P. I.): A 24 hour curfew starting from 7 a.m. today with relaxation of two intervals has been imposed on the following areas at Kurla, says a press note issued by the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay this afternoon.

The places and area bounded by and inclusive of are:—

(1) Area to the west of G. I. P. railway line bounded by New Agra Road (exclusive) from its junction on the South with Old Agra Road upto its junction on the North with Old Agra Road (inclusive) along the G. I. Railway track, Pipe Road (inclusive) and Station Road (inclusive).

(2) The residential areas known as Khajuri Bhatti and Chuna Bhatti on the south of Chembur Road.

TEAR GAS ATTACK IN CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22, (A. P. I.): Tear gas was used by the police today to disperse a large crowd that had assembled outside the premises of an American business establishment and attempted to rush the gates of the office. The police also made four arrests.

MID EAST FRONTIERS CLOSED

Sequel To Outbreak Of Cholera In Syria

BAGDAD Dec. 22 (Reuter): The frontiers between Iraq, Syria, the Lebanon, Transjordan and Palestine were closed today owing to an outbreak of cholera in Syria, where two cases of the disease were reported on Saturday.

Medical units were to inoculate Iraqi tribes in areas adjoining the frontiers. Air and land services in and out of Iraq were suspended and strict quarantine restrictions imposed.

Egypt—where a ten weeks' cholera epidemic, causing a death toll of 10,000 was brought under control only three weeks ago—today sent two planes to Syria with a 1,000,000 doses of serum, according to a Reuter despatch from Cairo.

King Farouq has ordered Nessim Iskandas Pasha, Egyptian Minister of Health to extend all possible help to Syria.

Teheran radio reported today that the Persian Ministry of Health was tightening up its border quarantine arrangements because of cholera in Syria.

Arab Villages Raided

'Haganah' Guerillas Sweep Down From Mountains

JERUSALEM, Dec. 22 (Reuter).—Heavily armed Haganah (Jewish illegal "defence") guerillas sweeping down from the rocky mountains between Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, today raided a number of Arab villages.

Jewish sources claimed three Arab villagers were killed in an attack on Yazour, a village on the Tel-Aviv-Jerusalem Road, while Arab reports said Jewish bands attacked Rafat, isolated village in the mountainous north of Jerusalem, raking the streets with automatic fire.

Armed Arab reinforcements were being sent up through the mountain passes, Arabs said.

The attacks were believed to be reprisals by Haganah for ambushes of Jewish convoys yesterday when one Arab and two Jews were killed.

NO COVER FOR RIOT DEATHS

Foreign Insurance Companies in Palestine are no longer issuing insurance policies including cover for death caused by riots, a British insurance official said here today.

Tomorrow is the deadline for most British Insurance Companies to end "riot" cover, he said.

Companies had previously refused to accept life policies to cover riots for "hazardous occupations" such as the police and army, when disturbances broke out in Palestine, but death as a result of rioting has always been covered by life insurance for "normal civilian occupations", the official added.

ARAB-JEW DISPUTE FOR SECURITY COUNCIL

DAMASCUS, Dec. 22 (Reuter).—Arab Governments have decided to refer the Arab-Jew dispute over Palestine to the Security Council, the Syrian Prime Minister, Jamil Mardam Bey, told a press conference today.

Declaring the "majority of world opinion was with the Arabs", he said Faris Bey Al Khoury, Syrian Representative on the Security Council, would remain in New York for the case.

The Arab League, the Premier said, had formed a special committee to collect money from all over the world.

ADJUDICATION MACHINERY "EXTREMELY DILATORY"

(Continued from Page 1.)

Sunday's meeting and many of them expressed conflicting reactions. One confessed, "If Mr. Nanda can assure us that the adjudication machinery will be overhauled, the strike will mean nothing more than a challenge to the industrial truce".

Saying that the strike was only part of the larger issue of industrial peace in the country", Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda placed before the meeting the substance of what took place in Delhi between labour leaders and representatives of the Government of India. After a short discussion, the Conference agreed on the paramount need for implementing the truce pact and proceeded to an analysis of the adjudication set-up.

At the end of the mutual exchange of views, Mr. Nanda gave the assurance that the Bombay Government would steadily go forward to overhaul the machinery handed down to them in bad shape. The question of setting up a wage board was also raised.

It is learnt that Mr. Nanda proposes to call another larger conference with leaders shortly. Next week he will meet representatives of the employers.

Today's conference was attended by Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy, Mr. N. M. Joshi, Mr. Ashok Mehta, Mr. S. S. Mirajkar and Mr. M. Harris, among others. The Indian National Trade Union Congress, the All-India Trade Union Congress, the Federation of Indian Labour, the Socialist Party Labour Group and many other trade union blocs were represented. Officers of the Labour Department of the Government of Bombay assisted the Labour Minister in his discussions.

Ashok Mehta's Statement

Mr. Ashok Mehta, the Socialist leader, writes:—

"Four colleagues of mine and I were invited to attend the Conference called by the Labour Minister, Mr. Nanda, this afternoon at the Secretariat. Some problems concerned with the Industrial Truce were discussed, and a general discussion took place on the deficiency of the Adjudication Machinery. My colleagues and I will report the discussions when liberty to hold meetings is restored to us, to the joint meeting of the Executive Committees of the sixty Unions. It is for that meeting alone to decide about token-strike on the 29th instant. The general impression my colleagues and I have gained after participating in the Conference is that nothing so far has been concretely achieved to call off the token-strike."

B. P. T. U. C. DECIDES TO JOIN TOKEN STRIKE

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress passed a resolution, soon after the Labour Conference, today, authorising the affiliated Unions in the City to participate in the protest strike on December 29. The meeting authorised the President and the General Secretary of the B. P. T. U. C. to take all necessary steps in the matter.

PUNJAB DISPUTE.

LAHORE, Dec. 22. (A. P. I.): The Punjab Partition Council, which met in Jullundur during the week-end, has failed to produce an amicable settlement between the East and the West Punjab Governments' on the question of supply of hydro-electric energy from Jogenddar Nagar works to the West Punjab and the dispute has been referred to the Arbitral Tribunal.

"RED" PUTSCH SLOWS DOWN

Fighting Rages 20 Miles South Of Mukden: Communist Gains In Hupeh

SHANGHAI, Dec. 22, (Reuter): Fighting raged 20 miles south of Mukden, big Manchurian city, today as Chinese communist troops, continuing their advance, met with stiffer resistance from Government forces. The three-pronged communist drive was said to have slowed down considerably in face of attacks by Government planes.

A major communist push against Sinming 40 miles west of Mukden and on the Peiping-Mukden Railway, was reported.

Heavy fighting was reported from from the west Liaoning Province of Manchuria, where large forces of communists have crossed the railway to Changchun, the Capital, near Sinming and Changwu. Large sections of the Mukden-Chinchow Railway were said to have been destroyed.

Communist gains were reported from north Hupeh, on the Central China front, where forces under General Liu Po-Cheng crossed to the west side of the Peiping-Hankow Railway and established a new mountain base in the Tanung mountains, north-west of Hankow.

Military observers in the Chinese capital, although holding no fears for Mukden, agreed that the next two weeks would be critical for Government forces in Manchuria.

DEFENCE COUNCIL MEETS IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22, (A.P.I.): A meeting of the Joint Defence Council was held at Government House, New Delhi, at 11 a.m. on Monday, 22nd December, says a Press Note. Those present included Earl Mountbatten of Burma, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru (Prime Minister of India), Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan (Prime Minister of Pakistan), Sardar Baldev Singh (Minister for Defence, India), Mr. Mohammad Ali (Secretary-General, Pakistan), Mr. H. M. Patel (Secretary, Ministry of Defence, India), Lieutenant-Colonel Sikander Mirza (Secretary, Minister of Defence), Pakistan, Mr. A. K. Chandra (Military Financial Adviser, India), General Sir Rob Lockhart (Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army), and General Sir Frank Messervy (Commander-in-Chief, Pakistan Army).

LIAQUAT ALI KHAN

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22, (A.P.I.): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan is flying back to Karachi, tomorrow morning.

HILL POSITION CLEARED

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22. (A.P.I.): Indian army troops have cleared a hill position of raiders in the Poonch area, says the Defence Ministry 'Communique' of Kashmir tonight. More than one hundred raiders were killed by our patrols in this area when they attacked two different concentration of raiders.

Our troops have cleared some villages of raiders in the Jhangar area. Forty raiders were killed and 85 wounded in this area when the raiders, fleeing from these villages, put up opposition. There was some sniping.

A band of raiders was engaged by our patrols north of Naushera.

Patrolling continues in Uri area.

Royal Indian Air Force aircraft strafed a known column of raiders driving away some distance from Naushera two hundred mules, twenty camels and fifteen hundred sheep.

GOVT. BUYING JAP RAW SILK

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22 (API).—The Government of India have decided to purchase in Japan and import on Government account 3,000 bales raw filature silk 13/15 denier and 20/22 denier, and 28 lakhs of pounds of rayon yarn of first quality in 120 and 150 deniers, states a press note. Rayon yarn and raw silk have arrived in Bombay. The Government of India have decided that the rayon yarn should be made available to consumers through the distribution scheme which operated during the war. It will be offered directly to art silk mills through their recognised Associations, where these exist, and to handlooms and cotton textile mills through the Textile Commissioner. A quantity of one lakh of pounds will be thrown open for sale by tender.

The raw silk will similarly be offered at a fixed price to the Governments of the Provinces and the States where the silk handloom industry is developed.

SUPPRESSION OF PEOPLES' STRUGGLE IN SMALL STATES

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 21 (API).—Mr. Sadik Ali, Permanent Secretary, All-India Congress Committee, in a statement, said that there were a large number of small States in which popular organisations were being suppressed by "brutal methods." The Provincial Congress Committees, he added, had been asked to keep a vigilant watch on the happenings in such States and get authentic accounts published in the press.

Mr. Sadik Ali said, "The A.I.C.C. Office has been receiving reports of distressful happenings in many small States in several parts of the country. Even though the policy of the Congress is one of non-interference in the affairs of the States, people look to it for sympathy and support and some kind of protection against the indiscriminate repression of which, in small States especially, they are helpless victims.

WANT OF PUBLICITY

"While the All-India States Peoples' Conference and its Regional Councils are doing what they can to extend assistance to our brave workers in these States the Provincial Congress Committees may not remain indifferent to happenings in small, obscure States, many of them inaccessible except through complicated and tortuous routes.

"They must keep a vigilant watch on happenings in these States and get authentic accounts published in the press. We receive many such accounts, but it is in most cases the P.C.C.s. and their subordinate committees which are in a position to give correct and verified reports to the press.

"We have no doubt the unknown and unpublished sufferings of people in small States will bear fruit sooner than they themselves may imagine."

REPRESSION RAGING IN HYDERABAD

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22 (API).—Swami Ramanand Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, says in a statement: "The suppression of the people in Hyderabad State is so barbarous that I appeal to the conscience of the Indian Union to take serious cognisance of it before it is too late."

Referring to the formation of the new Ministry in Hyderabad, the State Congress President said that the installation of such a Ministry amounted to handing over the reins of administration to the Ittehad-ul-Muslimin.

Evidently a Fascist organisation is in the saddle of the Government. This organisation has been pursuing its anti-freedom activities unrestrained. Students and volunteers are being trained in the use of arms on a vast scale. Thousands of such trained men are reported to be ready to meet any contingency. These accompany the military and reserve police force and participate in loot, arson and rape in the villages. In one village out of 371 houses, almost all were burnt. Repression is raging wild and the Government is using all barbarous methods to crush the people's movement. Lawlessness is rampant and great tension prevails throughout the State.

I have submitted a report of the incidents after the Standstill Agreement was signed to the Government of India.

TRIAL OF ACCUSED WHO ATTACKED NIZAM

HYDERABAD, Dec. 22 (UPI).—The United Press of India understands that the accused in the recent case of bomb throwing on the Nizam's car will be tried by an ordinary court and not by a special tribunal as was originally intended.

UPHEAVAL PREDICTED IN JAPAN

TOKIO, Dec. 22. (Reuter): A big Japanese political upheaval in Mid-January following reports of a Hoarded Goods Scandal, was predicted by Mr. Hitoshi Ashida, Deputy Prime Minister, Foreign Minister and President of the Democratic Party.

The first report of the Hoarded Goods Committee, published on Saturday, blamed all the Japanese Government since the surrender in 1945 "or the scandal.

Mr. Ashida, confirming allegations that many prominent politicians were implicated, said that the Committee was particularly active and their investigations would result in some political parties becoming involved, thus causing political changes.

NO SINEWS OF WAR TO PAKISTAN

(Continued from Page 1)

them and the Government of India whose territory is attacked must do the needful.

PAYMEIT MAY BE DELAYED

The implementation of the recent agreement arrived at between the two Dominions on the division of assets and liabilities and the fiftyfive crores of rupees which Pakistan expects as immediate payment may also hand on a satisfactory solution of the Kashmir affair, it is suggested in political circles here. It is stated that the Indian Dominion could not imperil its very existence by providing the sinews to wage what is an undeclared war against itself.

Premier Attlee And Kashmir Imbroglio

LONDON, Dec. 22 (U. P. A.): Premier Attlee and Commonwealth Relations Secretary Noel-Baker have communicated with the Governors-General Earl Mountbatten and Quaid-i-Azzam Jinnah in connection with the Kashmir improglio, an authoritative source said today.

It was also learned that prior to Indian High Commissioner Krishna Menon's departure for India last week, Whitehall had urged him in informal talks to emphasize the British Government's desire for a speedy settlement of the Kashmir issue, in view of the "uncertain international situation and the building up of a South-east Asian security system".

The British Government also stressed unwillingness to interfere in any aspect of disputes between India and Pakistan. However, it was pointed out that the British Government desired to contribute all efforts for the restoration of complete harmony between Commonwealth members.

CONSPIRACY TO BLOW UP EASTERN STATES MERGER?

(Continued from page 1)

occupying Saraikela until the due date. In view of the reported breakdown of the administration in Kharsawan and the strong tension of feeling in Seraikella, Orissa officers were there to assist the existing administration, if it became necessary, so that the transfer might be smooth.

Mr. Senapati emphasised that there was no question of occupying any of the States on the lines of the Nilgiri occupation, and the occupations contemplated to take place on January 1 would be under the terms mutually agreed between the Rulers and the Dominion Government. The co-operation which the rulers had shown had been appreciated on all hands in Orissa, and there was nothing in any quarter to estrange that feeling o. co-operation.

CHARGE AGAINST BIHAR LEADERS

The office of the Regional Council of Orissa and C. P. States, which is a body affiliated to the All-India States People's Conference, has released a Note on the Seraikela situation.

It says that, according to information received here, the ruler of Seraikela has been "trying to wriggle out of the agreement" with the Dominion Government, which he has signed, and to "set up the Bihar Government against the Orissa Government", in regard to taking charge of the administration of his State.

The recent propaganda in the press and activities of some of the Ministers of Bihar, the Note adds, are attributed to collaboration between some leaders of Bihar and the ruler of Seraikela. The Prajamandal leaders of Seraikela and Kharsawan resent the activities of the Bihar leaders who had never interested themselves in the agitation of the people in the States, "but are now collaborating with the ruler to frustrate what has been achieved after years of struggle."

MOMINS BEING EXPLOITED

The Note further says that the Momins organisation of Bihar has been brought into the picture by some of the Bihar leaders only to bolster up a weak case. The Momins, as a matter of fact, have no interest whatsoever in the States of Seraikela and Kharsawan. It is not fair to use these parochial organisations for the purposes of a rule or a few politicians.

In conclusion, the Note says: "The Regional Council trusts that the States Ministry of the Government of India, over which Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presides, will do the right thing and the machinations of any party will not have the day."

R

FOR KEEPING WHEAT in excess of his 'normal' requirements and for unauthorised possession of cloth cards, NOORMOHAMMED MUSTAFA was convicted and sentenced to seven months' rigorous imprisonment and pay a fine of Rs. 200 or, one month's rigorous imprisonment in default.

Seven persons were convicted for importing rice and sentenced AKHTIR NARAYAN to two months' rigorous imprisonment; SHANKAR VASUDEO & NALLAYA PIRMAL to one month's rigorous imprisonment each; ORPODUM MATHU PILLE, BRAHMADEO JOKERI, GURAVI NATAPU and SORI MATHU to one day's simple imprisonment each and fines of Rs. 100, Rs. 60, Rs. 30 and Rs. 25 respectively.

SIRAJ EBRAHIM and ABDUL RAZAK ABDUL RAHIM were convicted for transporting cotton yarn and sentenced the former to pay a fine of Rs. 400 or two months' rigorous imprisonment and the latter Rs. 300 or, one month's simple imprisonment, in default.

R

FOR UNAUTHORISED POSSESSION of Rice, RADHA KALOO was convicted and sentenced to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

For overcharging his customers, Rs. 250 deposited with Government by Hari Janardan Velankar, Proprietor, Ration Shop No. 162, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay, have been ordered to be forfeited.

For importing rice, three persons were convicted and sentenced, - Rama Vithu to four months' Rigorous imprisonment, Chintaman Hanumanta and Munnaswami Hanumantsing to two months' rigorous imprisonment each.

South-East Asia Defence Bloc Taking Shape

May Materialise After February Next

LONDON, Dec. 22, (I.P.A.): The formation of a Defence BLOC for the whole of the South-East Asia, wherein India Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon Kabul, Malaya and Australia are to be included was forecast by IPA, and now confirmation is available that this BLOCK is in the process of taking shape, cables IPA political correspondent. Reliable reports here indicate that top-level discussion are on a "preliminary stage and that the final shape of these developments may not materialize until February next."

Since these developments, the question of including Soviet Asia is engaging the attention of military experts, and speculations are rife as to possibilities of France being included so far as Indo-China is considered. Indo-China is the South East colonial possession of France. Political circles here are of opinion that Indo-China may not have a chance of being included in the proposed BLOC because of strained relations between Viet Nam and the French Government. The struggle walked by Viet Nam against France has had the backing of India and Burma. In this set up, observers argue that India and Burma may press the claim of Viet Nam rather than of French Government.

In contrast to this, the Asian territory of Soviet Union may be left out of the alliance. The reason to support this contention, observers believe may be a diplomatic move on the part of Britain and the United States (which, as a practice on the part of Britain is to inform the United States of all development) to exclude Soviet from the military alliance. Indian and Burmese circles construe this step as a clear manoeuvre to raise an Anti-Soviet BLOC. Such being the case India and Burma will eventually press the claim of both Soviet and Viet Nam political circles opinc.

The recent visit of Burmese Prime Minister Thakin Nu, to New Delhi was in connection with discussion on the proposed military alliance, it is learnt. Further discussion will be held in Rangoon when Lord Mountbatten and Pandit Nehru visit Burma during the Independence celebrations.

So far as Ceylon is considered, Mr. D. S. Senanayake, the Ceylon Prime Minister, it is likely that the Prime Minister's visit to New Delhi is considered as prelude to begin discussions on the military alliance.

Afghanistan, which is an important country in the alliance for defence purposes, may also be approached shortly by Britain and India. It is understood.

MAVLANKER TO PRESIDE OVER I.P.T. CONFERENCE

SURAT, Dec. 21, (A.P.I.): Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, President of the Indian Constituent Assembly (Legislative) will address the 5th All-India People's Theatre Conference to be held in Ahmedabad from December 26 to 31.

Over three hundred delegates from all over India are expected to attend the conference. I.P.T. dramas and shadow plays in various languages will be staged during the week.

FOOD PRICES ADVANCE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21 (API): The economic Adviser's All-India Index of wholesale prices of food articles (base: week of August, 1939-100) for the week ended December 6, 1947, worked out to 286.3 as compared with 283.1 (revised) for the previous week and 263.0 for the corresponding week of last year, says a Press note.

During the week, 'other food articles' advanced by nine points to 230 while 'pulses declined by seven points to 569. Cereals, however, remained stationary at 295. For the previous week, the 'other food articles' index has since been revised to 221.

MOVE AGAINST SERVICES ASSOCIATION

India Govt. To Modify Existing Rules

MADRAS, December 22. (A.P.I.): The Government of India propose to modify the existing rules governing the grant of recognition to the services associations of their employees, the intention being not to encourage any form of indiscipline in their ranks.

Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar, Premier of Madras, who revealed this in a press interview today said that the Madras Government would adopt the same rules after they were finalised, so that the employees of the provincial Government might not act in the manner in which they had done during the last week.

Normal Working In Madras Govt. Offices

MADRAS, Dec. 22, (A.P.I.): With the official statement made by the Non-Gazetted Officers Association last evening calling off the strike by the Non-Gazetted Officers in the Madras Presidency, the "trek back" to offices has begun and all the Government offices in the city are working normally this morning.

Mr. N. S. Mani, Secretary to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies told the Associated Press that most of the staff in his office had returned to work and he expected more will be coming back in the course of the day.

N.G.O'S RESUME

MADRAS, Dec. 22, (A.P.I.): All Government offices in Madras City today commenced work with a full complement of staff following the calling off of the seven-day old strike by the President of the Non-Gazetted Officers Central Association yesterday. The Premier Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar stated in an interview that all issues raised by the strikers, including grant of dearness allowance and the question of taking disciplinary action against the N. G. O'S who had actively participated in the strike, would be discussed at Cabinet level and an official announcement made within a few days. Government would not, however, be vindictive in dealing with the strikers.

INDIA TO HAVE AIR AGREEMENTS WITH U. K. AND OTHER COUNTRIES

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21, (API): The question of concluding bilateral air agreements with the U. K., China, Pakistan, Egypt, Italy and Switzerland is now engaging the attention of the Government of India. Perhaps early next year will see Government delegations leaving India to conduct negotiations with these countries.

31 West Indian Stowaways To Face Trial

Got Aboard Royal Mail Liner At Kingston

SOUTHAMTON, Dec. 21, (Reuter): Thirtytwo stowaways, 31 young West Indians and a fifteen-year-old Welsh boy landed from the Royal Mail Liner "Almanzora" when she reached here today from the West Indies.

The West Indians, who are thoughte to have got aboard at Kingston, Jamaica, were discovered when the liner's 670 service and civilian passengers landed today.

Most of the stowaways were in working clothes but one or two wore ex-Royal Air Force battle dress. They were taken to police Headquarters and all will appear at a Magistrate's court tomorrow.

The fifteen-year-old boy who had been on board the "Almanzora" on the 8,000 mile voyage from Southampton to the West Indies and back, was John Francis Chapman of Newsport, Monmouthshire.

John, said by his father to have wander lust, went from high school to a shore training establishment at Hamble, Hampshire, eight months ago.

He said "I felt I was not getting enough experience and left the Mercury (training establishment) on November 13 with the idea of going home. After rowing two miles down the Hamble river in a skiff and landing at Hamble jetty, I walked to Southampton and boarded the "Almanzora".

"I told the R. A. F. escort on board that I had the job of cleaning the mess deck and they believed me. I have had a really good time and learned quite a bit. I want to join the shipping pool and get into the merchant navy".

After John had been discovered, Captain B. K. Berry, Master of the liner, radioed Royal Mail lines asking permission to sign him on articles and allow the time spent on the voyage to count towards his training but the Company refused permission on the ground that they did not wish to condone the offence.

At the suggestion of Captain Berry the Company decided not to prosecute John on account of his age.

John left Southampton tonight with his father who travelled from New Port to meet the ship.

JAI PRAKASH IN CAR ACCIDENT

GAUHATI, Dec. 20, (A.P.I.): Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, who is on a 12 days' visit to the province, narrowly escaped being injured in a motor accident this morning. Accompanied by his wife and others he was proceeding by car to address a meeting in a suburb of Gauhati when a tyre of the vehicle flew off from the wheel. The car was brought to a stop immediately. One occupant was hurt.

2 Army Officers Arrested

Charged With Selling Pistol

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Princess Street police of Bombay arrested yesterday, Major Duncan Darkin of the third Gurkha Regiment and Captain Thomas E. Hatton of the ninth Gurkha regiment, under the Indian Arms Act, for selling a pistol, of army pattern to a customer at Abdul Rehman Street.

An officer of the Princess Street police station, on information that two army officers were offerring a pistol for sale, laid a trap for them.

Taken to a shopkeeper, who acted as an intermediary, Major Darkin and Captain Hatton, are alleged to have sold the pistol to a police officer posing as a customer, for Rs. 175. Hatton gave a receipt for Rs. 175., it was stated by the police.

Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate Esplanade Court, ordered Darkin and Hatton to be released on bail.

Alleged Contravention Of Essential Articles Order

For the alleged contravention of the Essential Articles Restricted Acquisition and Possession Order, 1943 Hormusji D. Gharda was arrested by the police on Saturday. He was put up today before Mr. Barrot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon Court, who ordered him to be released on bail pending further inquiry.

It was alleged by the police that 46 paylees of rice were found from the possession of the accused when his residence was searched in the presence of the Punchas.

Theft Suspects Arrested

BOMBAY, December 22.

Suspected to be the members of a gang that is concerned in various cases of house-breaking and thefts Nanekhan Kalekhan and Ram Adar Ram Harak who were arrested by the Dongri Police on Saturday last were produced today in the Mazagaon Court, when they were ordered to be remanded into police custody pending inquiries.

The police alleged that a godown at Janjikar Street was broken open by some unknown persons and twelve bales of cloth valued at Rs. 8,755 were removed in a truck. The accused were arrested while giving delivery of the cloth to a customer.

24-HOUR CURFEW IN KURLA AREAS

BOMBAY, December 22. (A.P.I.): A 24-hour curfew starting from 7 a.m. today with relaxation of two intervals has been imposed on certain areas at Kurla, says a press note issued by the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay this afternoon.

Don't Criticise Govt.

C. R.'s Appeal At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22 (API): An appeal to people for restraint in criticising those now responsible for governing India was made by the Governor of West Bengal, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, opening the All-India Exhibition of Fine Arts at the Indian Museum in Calcutta.

His Excellency said that there was a tendency nowadays to get angry if something was not done in a particular sphere of national life. That tendency was noticeable in every department of life. He added: "Everyone seems to think that someone has forgotten to do his duty. I think we have to cultivate the fine art of not getting anger. It is a very necessary fine art for the progress of India. Progress will only be delayed by impatience. Poets, musicians, artists, all seem to be angry because they think that something is not done for them.

"Read between the lines of the daily newspapers and you will realise to some extent the great amount of work and responsibilities that are heaped on the shoulders of those who have taken up the responsibilities of Government. They came forward eagerly to assume responsibilities. But having assumed them, things have taken them by surprise. The problems are so hard that they never anticipated having to shoulder such responsibilities. India is undoubtedly free, but the fruits of freedom require time for achievement".

The Governor continued that undoubtedly, it was the duty of everyone to encourage art. The Governments of the provinces would do all they could and he had no doubt that the Government of India was also alive to the problem. The Minister of Education at the Centre had the deepest regard for fine arts and they would get every assistance from him. But they should wait sometime more. How could a man busy with so many problems and difficulties that had arisen have the time to distinguish all the fine and delicate points about art? Money must also be procured and it was not easy now to divert funds from where they were more urgently needed. He would request them to realise the magnitude of the responsibility of the Government. If there was delay or hesitation on the part of Government in taking up the work as swiftly as artists would want it to do, he hoped they would favour the Government with a little more patience and forbearance.

Lady Ranu Mookerjee, President of the Academy, welcomed the guests. Nearly 1,000 exhibits from different parts of India were on view on the verandah and the rooms of the Indian museum.

RAJKOT, Dec. 21 (API.) With effect from yesterday the Administrator of Junagadh State has taken over 40 Junagadh state villages from the Provisional Government of Junagadh. Peaceful conditions once more prevail throughout Junagadh state.

TO PREVENT RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

U. S. Presidential Commission's Report On Higher Education

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21, (Reuter): United States Presidential Commission on higher education tonight urged the enactment of new laws to prevent racial discrimination by American colleges, and asked for a compaign to erase school segregation laws from State statute books.

Criticising "tacit or overt" methods used by some colleges to bar Jews and Negroes the Commission proposed that Federal appropriations be used only in institutions where discriminatory tactics do not exist.

The report, prepared at President Truman's request said there were 17 States as well as the district of Columbia (administrative section in which Washington lies) in which "separate and equal" education was mandatory.

But it added "the separate and equal principle has nowhere been fully honoured. Educational facilities for Negroes are inferior than to those provided for whites".

The report also criticised the "system by which it said many colleges limited the admission of Jewish students.

FOUR DISSENT

Four members of the Commission dissented strongly from a majority decision on barring the education segregation of Negroes in the Southern States.

These four members asserted such pronouncements "impede progress and threaten tragedy to the people of the south, both white and Negro".

While applauding efforts to remove inequalities in the South, they said efforts must be made "within the established patterns of social relationships, which require separate educational institutions for whites and Negroes".

Britain Not Able To See Comet

LONDON, Dec. 21 (Reuter): Cloudy conditions over London today provided little opportunity of seeing whether the new comet with a 10,000,000 miles tail—designated comet 1947—has yet made its appearance in Britain.

The comet, first reported to have been sighted from a ship at sea in the southern Hemisphere will, if visible, be seen around sunset in the south-west.

The Astronomer Royal, Sir Harold Spencer Jones, does not think it will be seen in Britain for some days.

A member of the staff of the University Solar Physics Observatory at Cambridge said: "We have been looking for the comet but have had no chance to see it yet because it has been too cloudy.

'Unfortunately it is getting fainter and though later it should rise higher in the day, it may be that it will be too faint to provide a spectacular sight".

NO JUSTIFICATION FOR TOKEN STRIKE

Nanda Commends Industrial Court's Work: Arbitration Machinery Impartial

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

The satisfactory record of progress in the disposal of cases by the Industrial Court and the non-partisan character of the arbitration machinery of the Government of Bombay are emphasised by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister of Labour, in a statement regarding the token strike called for December 29.

No occasion exists which might justify such a strike in Bombay, and at any rate the new situation created by the decisions for an industrial truce taken in Delhi rules out such a step, he adds.

The following is the text of the statement: "I happened to be in Delhi during the last week to attend a series of conferences which considered far-reaching questions relating to the industrial development of the country and at which an industrial truce was arranged to eliminate interruption of work owing to strikes and lock-out.

"I learnt there that at a meeting held in Bombay on December 14, a declaration was made in favour of a token strike on December 29. I hasten to lay before the public and the working class of the city my sincere conviction that such a strike would not at all be proper and is altogether unnecessary.

Giving a brief indication of the position of the Government of Bombay with regard to the contentions that have been put forward, Mr. Nanda said:

"Much has been made of certain alleged defects in the arbitration and adjudication machinery. Perfection has never been claimed for the system that is now at work. This, is however, the best that could be devised with our present knowledge and experience. Those who have started attacking it with such vigour, had never till this moment made any concrete suggestions for effecting improvements in this machinery. Their first expression of discontent regarding the constitution and procedure of the Industrial Court takes the form of a threat to dislocate the industrial life of the city for a whole day.

"When this Government assumed office in April 1946, it found the machinery for the settlement of disputes wholly inadequate in relation to the growing needs of the province Since then steps have been taken continually to improve and strengthen the arrangements in this connection During this period, there has been an extraordinary rush of work for the Industrial Court and in the circumstances, some delays were inevitable. The record however, reveals a satisfactory rate of disposal of cases entertained by the Court.

MACHINERY IMPARTIAL

"The complaint about the partisan character of our machinery or any favouritism shown by the Labour Office is entirely without foundation The administration of the department is being and will be carried on with complete impartiality, but Government must discountenance any activity or movement which is calculated to inflict injury on the community and serve no useful social purpose."

CANADIAN JOURNAL COMMENDS INDIA'S LEAD

TORONTO, Dec. 16, 1947.

In an editorial under the caption "New Hope", the Canadian journal "Free Press" writes:—

"In a world as full of trouble and dissension as our present one, it is cheering to see even a single note of harmony. Certainly the statement of India's Vice Premier Patel that major political and financial matters which had been in dispute between India and Pakistan have been settled, is in brilliant contrast with what is taking place in other parts of the world.

"Unfortunately, the question of Kashmir is not yet included in the settlement, but if other matters are out of the way that may be cleared up also.

"There were so many points at issue between India and Pakistan that such a speedy and agreeable settlement of differences was hardly to be anticipated".

Referring to Pakistan, the paper says: "It was one thing to set up a modern state on religious lines but much more difficult to establish an economic basis on which a state can endure.

INDIA GENEROUS TO PAKISTAN

"India is apparently being quite generous to Pakistan in financial settlement. Perhaps it is felt that this will eventually make the job of bringing India together again easier In the long run it is hard to see how partition can be permanent when there are so many economic difficulties for the weaker State—to surmount.

"Partition of India has been a difficult and bloody operation. It will leave many scars. But if Indian leaders are wise and moderate, partition may prove a step to the new federation which will be all the stronger if it can be formed by agreement rather than coercion".

Maharashtra Must Extend Full Support To Goa

Khèr Advises Goans Not To Raise Controversy Over Languages

POONA, December 21, (API): Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister of Bombay addressing the Goan Marathi Literary Conference, which concluded here today, assured all possible support of India to the people of Goa to attain their freedom. Owing to historical reasons, he said, Goa did not attain its freedom with the rest of India, but now that India was free it would help other enslaved nations to attain their independence. "Goa could rest assured of the support of India in its aim of freeing itself" he declared.

The Prime Minister advised the Goans not to raise a controversy over Konkani Versus Marathi language, and said that experts had given their verdict that Konkani was a dialect of Marathi.

The conference, which was presided over by Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress paid its tribute to all those liberators who had taken part in the Goan struggle for freedom and appealed to Maharashtra to extend its full support to Goa in achieving its freedom and for its full development.

In an omnibus resolution adopted by the conference, it expressed its opinion that a truly democratic Government must be established in India in the interests of its people and for the development of its culture and literature, and in furtherance of that goal, the formation of linguistic constituent provinces was necessary. It accorded its support to the Maharashtra unification conference in its efforts, for the formation of a United Maharashtra province.

The conference fully supported the view that the decision of the future of a free Goa lay entirely with the people of Goa in accordance with the recognised right of self-determination and demanded that all cultural, linguistic, religious and economic rights of all sections of the people of free Goa must be guaranteed.

By another resolution the conference requested the Goan authorities to remove all restrictions on newspapers and others.

Maharashtra Welcomes Nehru's Statement

POONA, Dec. 21 (API): The Executive of Maharashtra Unification Conference, which met in Poona yesterday, welcomed the recent statement of the Prime Minister of India, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, in the Union Legislature on the formation of Linguistic Provinces. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Shankerrao Deo and Dr. D. R. Gadgil, Mr. H. V. Pataskar, Member Constituent Assembly and Acharya Kaka Kalelkar attended it by special invitation.

In a resolution adopted at the meeting, the Committee noted with satisfaction that the Prime Minister of the Indian Union, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, had reaffirmed the principle of Linguistic Provinces and subscribed to the policy of the formation of Linguistic Provinces of Maharashtra and Karnatak in his statement to the Union Legislature on Nov. 27 last.

The Committee authorised the President of the Conference, Mr. Shankerrao Deo, to appoint a Committee to make every effort for an immediate solution of the difficulties referred to in the Prime Minister's statement and bring about the formation of the Province of Maharashtra at an early date. That Committee, it said, should strive for the enumeration of the separate Province of Maharashtra as an original Constituent of the Indian Union in the act of the Constitution of the Union.

Br. Production Shoots Up

Shining Corner In Battle For Recovery

LONDON, Dec. 21 (UPA.) A refreshing breeze of optimism blew gently over this austere island today at the start of the Christmas week and it was scented with a far deeper meaning than usual holiday cheer.

For the first time since last winter's disheartening crisis Cabinet Ministers, opposition politicians, newspapers and the man-on-the-street spied a shining corner to the hitherto dead end streets of postwar reconstruction.

"Make no mistake Britain is going ahead," the "Sunday Pictorial" declared in bold type.

Nationalized mines, unexpectedly showed ahead of all weekly production figures for the past seven years. The steel output was at an all-time high and other industries flirted with record figures.

On the international economic front, the future looked better than at any time in the past year. Russia had agreed on principles of a big trade deal after months of tortuous negotiations.

Canada and Australia in the past week promised tons of food. Last night Food Minister John Strachey announced that a becon ration of two ounces weekly, which was cut in half in October, will be restored in January.

Half a million women according to the latest figures have answered the Government's urgent call to leave their kitchens and aid in the all-out production drive. Manpower up to 40,000 will soon pour in from the Continent in accordance with separate agreements with European nations.

Cripps warned, "We are by no means at the end of the road," but expressed confidence that the Government's target next year of 140 per cent of 1938 export level would be reached. It is now over 110 per cent.

Conservative M.P. Colonel Walter Elliot said in a B.B.C. address the last night the Government was right in saying Britain was rounding the recovery corner. He added, however, "It is a hard bend."

Currency Regulation In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 21, (U. P. I.): The Nizam's Government in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India has decided to set up a machinery for independent exchange, control and regulation of all transactions in foreign exchange. The Hyderabad State Bank is being reorganised as the Central Bank of issue which will handle buying and selling of all foreign currencies including the Indian currency at such rates as the Government may from time to time determine and in order to make the above authority to the State bank immediately effective, the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act of India with certain modifications will be applied, revealed Mr. Tarapore wala, Additional Finance Secretary for Finance, Hyderabad Government, presiding over the meeting of all local bankers and agents of foreign banks in Hyderabad yesterday.

He further revealed that in order to make the exchange and control effective, it had been rendered necessary that the only legal tender currency of the State, i.e., the Hali Sicca, should be allowed to circulate in the Dominion without in any way restricting the free transfer of funds for settlement of trade and other liabilities in Indian currency. The Hyderabad Currency Ordinance will therefore be promulgated in a couple of days.

The Ordinance would not affect the position of the Banks situated within the Dominion as far as accounts opened in Indian rupees are concerned, so long as the transactions were not in contravention of its provisions.

General Elections In Eire In February

OLDCASTLE County Meath, Eire, Dec. 21 (Reuter): Eire Premier Eamon de Valera announced here tonight that the Eire General election would take place "about the first week of February".

The election was called as a result of the defeat of de Valera's Fianna Fail Party by the new Republican Party in two out of three by-elections at the end of October. It was stated then that polling would probably be early in 1948.

Mr. de Valera told a meeting here in reference to partition, "we claim the whole land as ours and we want freedom and ceasing of interference in the Government of this land by any outside power".

Rural Electrification In Eire

CORK (EIRE), Dec 21 (Reuter). The first stage on Eire's big rural electrification scheme will be completed here tomorrow when the lights go up in the first 100 hours ten miles from here.

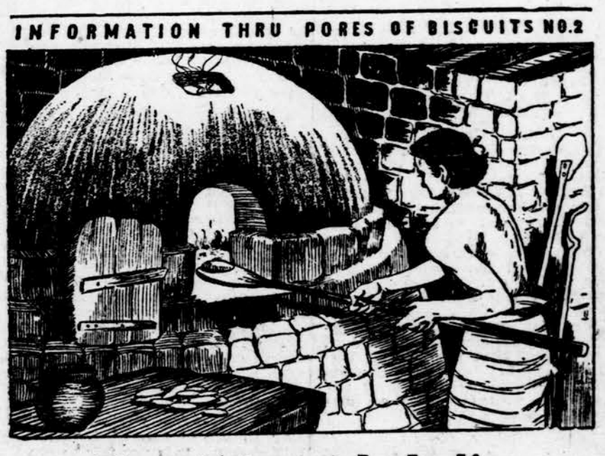
It is intended to provide every village and farmhouse in the country with current not only for lighting but for mechanization of such tasks as water-pumping, milking, butter making and as an aid to increased poultry and live-stock production.

Most of the current will be produced by the big Shannon Plant near Limerick but supplementary units are being constructed in other areas.

The scheme for the Inniscarra area of country Cork alone will cost £50,000.

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 22. (A.P.I.): Kathiawar won their West Zone Ranji Trophy cricket match beating Gujerat by five wickets, collecting the 84 runs needed for a victory after 75 minutes' batting today.

INFORMATION THRU PORES OF BISCUITS NO.2



Biscuit in early India

Our ancients in the Vedic age offered "Apupa", their biscuits, to the gods, they loved and adored. The modern experts have brought the baking art to the fancy level of ACME biscuits

Acme BISCUITS

Acme Special, Nice, Marie, Custard Cream, Cream Cracker, Saltish, Petit Buerre, Finger Cream, Ginger Nut, Arrowroot Wafer, Thin Arrowroot, Kinder Garten.

MP

MODI BISCUIT COMPANY, MODINAGAR, U.P.

Agents:— Messrs. DEAN & WEBBER
Hassan Chamber, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

INDIA POSTAGE STAMP Competition

PRIZES OF Rs. 3000, 1000, 500

EXTRA PRIZES OF Rs. 250 EACH

ENTRIES CLOSE BY 15th February, 1948.

SUDAR INSTITUTE OF ART IN INDUSTRY

Calcutta, 16 Park St. Bombay, Taj-mahal Hotel, New Delhi, Post Box 227, Connaught Circus, Madras, C/o G. A. Nayar & Co. Ltd., 16, Mount Road.

Mill Shares Steady But Steel Quiet In Share Bazar

SHARP DECLINE IN BULLION MARKET ON HEAVY SELLING PRESSURE

Further Rise In Cotton Prices

BOMBAY: Dec. 22.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quietly steady today with scattered buying in cotton mills shares. Steel shares were also supported at the decline but buyers were cautious in view of holidays. There was scattered selling in Tata Steed Dfds. on fears of labour troubles but the market ultimately recovered on moderate buying support. The industrial outlook remains promising and in due course production is expected to increase. Thus the market sentiment remains constructive.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened at Rs. 2030/- and after declining at Rs. 2007/- improved at Rs. 2017/- Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 394/- and improved at Rs. 400/- but reacted at Rs. 395/- Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1215/- and improved at Rs. 1230/- Kohinoors opened at Rs. 632/- and steadied at Rs. 634/- Simplex shares opened at Rs. 254/- and steadied at Rs. 256/- Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 675/- and advanced at Rs. 695/- but reacted at Rs. 687/-.

Later on the market was quiet under scattered liquidation. Tata Steel Dfds. quietened at Rs. 2005/- and Ordinary shares declined at Rs. 394/- Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1232/8 while Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 638/- Simplex shares were done at Rs. 254/- and Swadeshi shares were quoted at Rs. 685/- Associated cements were quoted at Rs. 193/- Burmas stood at Rs. 526/4 while Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 37/9.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1235 Kohinoor 638 Swadeshi 684 Nagpur 364 Simplex 256 New Great 430 Gokak 349 Ahmedabad 740 Century 975 Colaba 305 I. Bleaching 160 Swan 375 Finlay 332 Morarji 607/8 Edward 717/8 Meyer 235 Apollo 4/7/6 I. U. Ordinary 18 I. U. Defd. 3/8 Madhusudan 290 Poddar 358/12 Khatau X. D. 272/8.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 394/8 Tata Steel Defd. 2010 Second 152/8.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 193.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 525 Belapur 351 Shivrajpur 42 Scindia 37/11 Construction 225 Tata Chemical 17/8 Tata Oil 72/8 Indian Iron 37/12 Bengal Steel 32/8.

ELECTRIC SHARES.

Tram Ord. 139/8 Tata Hydro 174 Andhra 1562/8 Power X. D. 1740.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 93 Phoenix 460 Ind. Mfg 4460 Koorla 306/4 Dawn 1545 David 142/8 New City 243/12 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 640 Bharucha (Deld) 7/8 Bharat 50/4 Mysore 240 Madhavji 19/6 Model 215/10 Laxmi X. D. 1640 Vishnu X. D. 625 Western 4325 Standard 500 Sholapur 6300 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4550 Tata 86 Ahmedabad Advance 460 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 20 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 408/12 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 56 Simplex Cpn. 126.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 156/4 New 148/2 Surat 171/4 New Prem. 110 Karachi 145 Broach 11 Ajmer X D 12/4 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56 8 Poona 170 Bombay Suburban 176/4 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 100

BANK SHARES

Reserve 121 Imperial 2297/8 P. P. 573/12 Central 90 Coupon 19 India 249 Union 11/7 Baroda 171/8 Habib 151 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 75/8 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 43 Mysore 367/8 Exchange (Ord) 50 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 6300 Empire 790 New India 84 Jupiter 32/8 Vulcan 14/3 Indian Mercantile 56/8 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 21 Prud 36/8 Neptune 7 New Great 27 All-India General 31

RAILWAYS

C P 108 Mymensing 110 Guaranteed 119 Pachora 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X. R. 342/8 Steamer 607/8 Burma New 170 B. B. Petrol 3/10/6 Mackenzie 145 Port Canning 74/12 Kemp 510 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 109 Wimco 322/8 Dharamsey Chemical 36 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 267 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 32 Walchand Nagar Industries X R 190 United Motor 80 A. C. C. New 111 Bombay Safe Deposit 865 Hydri Construction 15/8.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 205 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1355 Tata Power 1430 Hydro 136/4 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 705 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 825 Laxmi 308/12 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115/10 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 126/4 Bradbury 497/8 Surat Elec. 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref) 125 Amalgamated 135 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 143/12 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100 Madhusudan 12

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1950 (8) 106/12 I Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/8 B. I. C. 10/5 Burma Corporation 3/15 New Victoria 6/4 New Victoria Preferenc 7/4 Raja 32 Phalton 124 Gold Mohur 305 Kaiser-I-Hind 380 Sajjan 297/8 Osmanshahi 285 Azamshahi 245 Air Service 13/8 Air Ambika 18 Air India (Tata) 195 Hind Motor 8/9 India Steam 17/1 Sone Valley 9

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, December 22.

The Bullion Market opened quiet and declined on further selling pressure, but at the decline, moderate short covering resulted in a small recovery. Otherwise the general feeling was in favour of lower prices. As pointed out before, arrivals are fairly heavy while the offtake remains restricted indicating weak statistical position.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 167/12 and declined at Rs. 167 on renewed selling but rallied at Rs. 167/6 on scattered short covering. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 167/10. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 103/12 and after declining at Rs. 103/2 improved at Rs. 103/10. Ready Gold was also quoted at Rs. 103/10 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 67/8.

Later on there was increased selling was Forward Silver after declining at Rs. 164/8 rallied at Rs. 165/4 while Gold was quoted at Rs. 103/5. Quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	165	12	0
Forward Silver	165	4	0
Ready Gold	103	5	0
Forward Gold	103	5	0

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET CLOSED

BOMBAY, December 22:

Today being the election of the Directors of the Board, the local cotton market remained entirely closed.

Though the market was officially closed fairly large business was done privately. January delivery opened at Rs. 512/8 and after advancing at Rs. 518, steadied at Rs. 517/8.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton January contract is 1582 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, Dec. 22:

Jan. Highest 512 Lowest 508½ Closing 510 ½

March Highest 508 Lowest 505½ Closing 506 3/4

May Highest 512½ Lowest 510 ½ Closing 510½.

July Highest 519½ Lowest 516 Closing 516.

Sept. Highest 522½ Lowest 520½ Closing 520½.

KARACHI 4F JAN. Highest 55-8-0 Lowest 55-8-0 Closing 55-8-0.

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Dec. 22.

The produce market opened quiet and declined on further liquidation but sharp covering appeared which resulted in a steady improvement. Castorseeds. Ready were quoted at Rs. 32/8, May delivery opened at Rs. 145 and after declining at Rs. 144/8 advance at Rs. 146 Groundnuts Khandesh quality were quoted at Rs. 31/8. Bold December/January were quoted at Rs. 31/2 and February/March at Rs. 30/14 Gronudnut oil December was quoted at Rs. 17/15, January Rs. 17/13 and February Rs. 17/14 Linseed ready was quoted at Rs. 28/12 and February/March business was done at Rs. 28/12.

Later on the market was quietly steady and Castorseeds May delivery were done at Rs. 145/12.

PEPPER MARKET.

BOMBAY, Dec. 22.

Magsar	654	0	0
Maha	623	0	0
Posh	548	0	0

ART-SILK QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, Dec. 22.

150 D. December	6	11	6
150 D. January	6	10	6
120 D. Ready	7	5	6

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Dec. 22.

Tata Ordinary 352/8; Tata Deferred 1997/8; Indian Iron 37/12; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 32/8; Bombay Dyeing 1932/8; Central India 363/12; Gokak 348012; Kohinoor 638/2; Simplex 255; Swadeshi 683/12; Tata Power 1740. Associated Cement 153; Belapur 351/4; Bombay Burma (Old) 525; Scindia 37/11; Central Bank 90; New India 83/12; Tata 2nd Pref. 152/8.

AMERICAN COTTON GINNINGS

The Bureau of the Census of the Dept. of Commerce issued in its 10th ginning report:—

Ginnings prior to December 13th amounted 10,596,000 running bales.

RECORD ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

Bombay, Dec. 22.

MILLS

Apollo 4/6 4/8 4/7/6 4/9 4/7/6
B Dyeing 1215 17/5 15 40 35 45 30 27/8 35
C India 359 75 64
Colaba 305
E Textiles 715 17/8
Elphinstone Ord 94 92
Finlay 328 27 35 32
Gokak 346 51 47 53 49
I. U. Defd 3/6 3/9 3/8
I. U. Ord 17/9 18/1 17/15 18
Indore 725 32/8 27/8 40
Kohinoor 629 33 32 44 35 39 38
Laxmi 1640 45 40
Meyer 235 37/8 35
Model 215/10
Morarji 605 7/8
New Great 438 34 30 37 30
Phoenix 460 (Ex Right)
Podar 355 58/12
Simplex 255 54 57 55 56 54 55
Swadeshi 673 93 84 86 84
Swan 375
Tata Mills 86
Vishnu 625

BANKS

Baroda 171/8
Central 89 90 89 90
Imperial Old 2298 97/8
Imperial New 575 73/12
India 247 49
Reserve 121 20/12 21
Union 11/6 11/8 11/6 11/7
U. Commercial 75 76 75/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 158/12 56/4
Andhra Valley 1562/8
B. Tram Ord 138 37/12 38/12 38/8 39/8 39/4
Hydro 175 76 74
Power 1750 42/8 45 40
New India Ass. 82 81/4 84 83 84
Scindia Steam 37/10 37/13 37/8 38/1 37/9 37/11

STEEL

B. Steel 32/4 32/2 32/14 32/8
I. Iron 37/9 38 37/14 38/3 37/10 37/12
Tata Defd 2020 2000 32/8 12/8 20 5 10
Tata Ord 395 94 400 396/8 97/8 94/8
Tata 2nd Pref 152/8 52/12 52/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 340 45 42/8
A. C. C. Old 192 99 93
A. C. C. New 108 14 12 15 11
Belapur 349 47 52 50 51
B. B. Old 527/8 31/4 27/8 28912 25 26/4 25
B. B New 170 68/12 70
B. B. Petrol 3/10 3/11 3/10/6 3/11 3/10/6
Dena Trust 24
I. Bleaching 160 59 60
Port Canning 75 74/12
P. Const. 224 27 25
Shivrajpur 41/8 42
Tata Chem. 17/8 17/4 17/8
Tata Oil 72 73 72/8
Wimco 320 25 32/8 22/8

SPECIAL

Central Coupon 20 18 19
Central Bank New 91 91/8 90
Dena Bank 60 61
Ahmedabad Elec. New 148/12 48/2
Muhamodi Steamship 193
Simplex Coupon 125 28 26
Mysore Coupon 86 84
Jaipur Bank 52
Haydari Const. 15/8

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Dec. 22.

	Rs.	as.	p
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101	6	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1951	98	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	11	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	100	6	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	100	2	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99	8	6
3 p.c. Non-Terminable.	101	0	0
3 p.c. 1986 Con.	101	6	0
3 p.c. 1949-52	102	4	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	12	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	14	0
3 p.c. 1957	102	12	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	102	9	0
3 p.c. 1963-65	102	0	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	102	0	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	101	14	0
3-1/2 p.c 1954-57	106	8	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	102	12	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113	13	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1950-55	106	4	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	117	8	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c U. P. 1961	99	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	99	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	102	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955	102	0	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949	99	8	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	101	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	8	0
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. C. P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N. W F. 1952	100	4	0
3 p.c. U. P 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	113	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	113	0	0
3 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	118	0	0
6 p.c Bombay Municipality 1954	120	0	0
3-1/4 p.c. New Municipal 1977	102	4	0
6 p.c. K. P. T.	117	0	0

CALICUT MARKET

Calicut, Dec. 22.

Coiryarn Beypore 170/180 Quilandy 185/195 Fibre Garbled 125 Ungarbled 115 Cocoanuts Raw 116/117/8 Dry 154/155 Cocoanutoil 405/410 Copra Office 287/288 Dilpasand 310 Madrasnottam 325 Pepper Wynaad 740 Country 720 Dryginger Chernad 250 Ernad 240 Coffee Robusta 96 Timber Pali 60/65 Junglewood 28/30 Vellapine 45/50 Benteak 55/60 Teak 90/95 Mangoplanks 2/12/-3/4 Teak 12/17/8 Rosewood 15/18.

CHEQUES CLEARED.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 19-12-1947 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 185472.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 60,25,45,171-10-0.

Pause In Mill Buying Of Spot American Cotton

NEW YORK, Dec. 21, (U. P. A.): On the New York Cotton Exchange this week, prices sagged to the lowest level of the month, dropping back under the weight of year-end selling and a let-up in aggressive trade buying.

At the end of the week, the list ruled 56 points lower to one higher or 2.80 dollars a bale under five cents a bale over the preceding week.

EUROPEAN OUTLOOK

European uncertainties highlighted by the break-up of the London Conference plus the smaller rate of domestic consumption and a pause in mill buying of spot cotton were mentioned among the depressing factors. A slackening of business in the textile market and reports that resistance is developing to high prices of cloth in the retail field helped inject a note of caution among buyers. Millmen indicated that the pace of retail sales after the turn of the year will have an important effect on the demand for cotton textiles. Should buyer resistance develop on a determined scale, it was predicted that garment manufacturers might back away from gray goods offerings until the second half of next year.

The Census Bureau reported that domestic consumption of all cotton during November was 759,498 bales compared with 826,216 bales in October and 878,025 in November last year. Consumption for the four months ended November 30 totalled 3,023,763 bales compared with 3,487,069 bales last year.

Traders continued to await developments on plans to finance the shipment of 200,000 bales of raw cotton to Japan.

INTERIM AID.

The signing of the interim aid bill also is expected to result in purchases by France and Italy in the near future. Meanwhile, it was said that the British Cotton Control plans to postpone additional purchases of American cotton until it is definitely known whether the American export subsidy will be continued.

The New York Cotton Exchange estimated the domestic supply of all cotton this season at 14,230,000 bales. On this basis the carryover next August 1st would be around 2,930,000 bales on the assumption that exports would total 2,550,000 bales and domestic mills used 8,750,000 bales.

How Jute Shortage Smothers World Trade

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 (UPA). An article entitled "How Jute Shortage Smothers World Trade" appearing in this week's edition of the magazine, "World Report" maintains that the world jute shortage creates a world-wide scramble for the product.

The article contended that in a global canvass that the United States currently is using less burlap than a year ago and that in the north-western states jute bags have almost disappeared.

Hawaiian producers were reported to be shipping raw sugar to the mainland in bulk rather than pay for burlap bags. The article maintained that the present South African shortage of jute is due to the Indian embargo in retaliation for the South African suppression of Indian minorities.

The Cuban sugar industry reportedly is hampered by the existing shortage while Argentina is attempting to combat the situation by offering increased food shipments to India.

The Brazilian Government put an embargo on burlap bag exports and Australia is said to need an additional 40,000 bags to take care of the expected bumper wheat harvest.

PARTITION OF INDIA

The magazine said that behind the shortage is the dislocation caused by the partition of India. It said the Dominion of India has sufficient milling capacity to fill the world's needs for jute products but the output has been disappointing in recent months partly due to the breakdown of rail and water communications with Pakistan and partly to labour shortage.

The article concluded. "While a slight easing of the jute situation is likely, the overall shortage is likely to continue another two years. By then the pent up demand should have been met and India will have increased its own jute acreage to a point where it is less depended on Pakistan's crop.

LAND REQUISITION ORDINANCE

(Continued From Page 2)

tion system for determining priorities should serve as the best method under which the Government servant, the essential service worker and the ordinary man all alike can share the fruits of the Ordinance equitably and without prejudice to one another.

Corruption In Official Quarters

The last of the evils confronting the Ordinance is the alleged corruption prevailing in the Government itself. Hitherto there have been only the landlords and the tenants amongst whom the corruption prevailed. The entry of the Government into this vicious circle should neither mark the arrival of a third party to make the corruption complete, nor should it be like the advent of the proverbial monkey who cleverly swallowed the entire piece of bread over which two quarrelling cats requested his arbitration. Unless the strictest watch is maintained, by those at the very top, there is every likelihood of this landlords' poison transforming itself into the pudding of many an unscrupulous Government official. Because the Government machinery for the purpose is comparatively small and limited in numbers, it can be successfully checked and controlled by the very individuals who have fathered the Ordinance. Their ingenity and far-sightedness leaves us little room for apprehension on this score. And evil, if there is any, would be lesser than that from the landlords, who for years had no mercy about those in dire distress for accommodation.

Maintain A P.R.O.

Finally, for winning popular support and making the scheme better understood to the public, it is desirable to maintain a Public Relations Officer for the department. He should conduct investigations and researches and report his findings to the Government so that it can change its policy or revise its decision according to popular demand. It should also be his duty to acquaint the public with the progress the measure, to hold interviews and to be in constant touch with the public, so that both the Government and public could get to know each other's view-point in a more understanding manner.

The ultimate success of the Ordinance, however, depends on the view of the Government relating to matters of priority and the amenities afforded for public co-operation, and it is to be hoped that wiser counsel would prevail with the Government to revise their decision wherever necessary.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 22.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th 12th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month

New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs. 328 1/2

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329

Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 3550

Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 3650

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305

Java Banks Selling T T D D

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84

Singapure Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate Dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4

London Discts. 3 Months 17/32 p.c

London Discts 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p. c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p c 3 months 1/2 p c 6 months 3/4 p c 12 months 1-1/4 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

(Continued From Col. 7.)

reviewed recent happenings in India and said there had been improvement in the relations between India and Pakistan. The Kashmir assignment had not been completed. But the dismal forebodings that the Indian army would come to grief in Poonch had not materialised. They had no intention to have prolonged operations. Once settlement was reached, it would not take more than a few months before the people of Kashmir were given the opportunity to decide their future for themselves.

London Majlis

The reception given in honour of Mr. Menon by the London Majlis and the Federation of Indian Students in the British Isles and Europe was a grand affair. Mr. Noel Baker, Secretary of State for the Commonwealth, presided, and such luminaries as Prof. Laski, and Mr. Sorensen, addressed the gathering. Tributes were paid to the qualities of both head and heart of the High Commissioner. Mr. Menon replied in suitable terms. He was High Commissioner, but he did not know how high he was. It was a very cheery function. The tributes paid to the High Commissioner were not merely conventional made on such occasions. The speakers meant what they said. The credit for the organisation of this function largely goes to Mr. Zakaria who, it seems, not only possesses talent for organisation but also a gift for making pleasant speeches.

INDIANS IN BRITAIN

Guru Nanak's Birthday Celebrations

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON,— A fairly representative gathering turned up at Shafi's restaurant, to celebrate the birthday of Guru Nanak, the founder of Sikh religion. The function was organised by Mr. Dara of Gandhi Society. After the guests had been entertained to Indian tea speeches eulogising the services of the founder of Sikh religion to the cause of human uplift were made. At least three of the speakers were Muslims. Aziz Baluchi, who has always his native song in his heart, before giving vocal music, commented on the absurdity of communities claiming spiritual leaders as their own communal possession. Saints did not belong to this or that community. They belonged to the whole human race whom they sought to guide and inspire. Guru Nanak belonged to mankind. Another Muslim speaker observed that Guru Nanak was one of those great men whom both Sikhs and Muslims claimed as their own. Baba Nanak wanted brotherhood of man without any distinction of class or religion. Mr. Dara pointed out that the Granth Sahib, the holy book of the Sikhs, included teachings of Muslim saints. There could be no antagonism between Sikhs and Muslims. The times were out of joint. The recent events had stirred bad blood. But those who followed the teachings of their saints and prophets could have no room for hatred and intolerance in their hearts. The clouds on the horizon would soon role by and the sun of communal harmony would once again shine on India. Barrister Subarao, who presided, said that in the south they had particular regard for the Sikhs, though they did not like the way they collaborated with British imperialism. He made no secret of his view that the partition of India was a terrible mistake, but he hoped that wisdom would dawn on the leaders and the two new States would have a common defence. They must have a common frontier against the outside world. Unless they did this there was little hope of salvation for either India or Pakistan.

Sikhs And British Press

High Commissioner Menon, at the press conference, he held today, referred to the change that had taken place in the attitude of the British press in general—with some honorable exception— towards the Sikhs. Not very long ago they had nothing but praise for the Sikhs. The Sikhs, indeed, were considered to be the best Allies of Britain. And now overnight that view had been cast away. No doubt atrocities were committed, and nobody regretted these more than the leaders of Sikh community. But also there was an other side of the picture. If a dispassionate and impartial view were taken, the conduct of the Sikhs as a community would not appear as horrid as had been painted. Besides, they were not the the only party to blame. Mr. Menon

(Continued In Col. 5.)

Who wouldn't like this masterpiece?
Truly, a rugged masterpiece that famous Eberhards have designed for the he-man's wrist! It's smartness throughout...in size and shape, inside and outside, in performance and appearance. There are many more models in gold and stainless steel.
Watches on view at
Premier Furnishing & Decorating Ltd.,
7, Brabourne Stadium, Churchgate (Extension) St. Bombay.
Trade enquiries solicited.
Sole Distributors.
REX COMMERCIAL CORPN.
4th Floor, Jam Mansion, Sir P. Mehta Rd., Fort, Bombay.

RCC 206 GREENS' ADVTG.

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED

Chairman G. D. BIRLA

Subscribed Capital Rs. 4 Crores
Paid-Up Capital Rs. 2 Crores
Reserve Fund Rs. 30 Lakhs

General Manager: B. T. THAKUR

Branches all over India
Agencies in Foreign Countries

BOMBAY OFFICES:

Petit Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Near Cotton Exchange, Kalbadevi, Sonawala Building, Zaveri Bazar.

Regional Manager: O. H. GHEEWALA

For Office Phone Nos. 24842 & 27174

MUTT AND JEFF—There Must Have Been A Girl Foursome On The Rear Green? By BUD FISHER

IF YOU WANNA LEARN THIS GAME YOU GOTTA WATCH ME!
HUH?
WHEEEEEEE— I MADE IT!
MADE WHAT, MUTT?
A HOLE IN ONE! I MADE A HOLE IN ONE!
YOU DID? DO IT AGAIN! I WASN'T WATCHIN'!
?
?

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Christian Gentleman, aged 36 years employed invites correspondence with view to matrimony (no objection to caste or widow) Apply Box No. 7753 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced Litho Offset Artist, apply stating qualification and terms. Glasgow Printing Co., Howrah. 7757

Wanted immediately young Hindu Secretary Accountant, capable handling accounts and correspondence independently. Preferably knowing typing. Pay Rs. 125/- plus free accommodation. Write to Straw Chemo Corporation, Billimora. 7756

Wanted Typewriter Mechanics full and part time also on decent salary and typists. Apply with application personally. Bombay Typewriting Institution, Opp: General Post Office, Fort, Bombay. (7760)

Wanted influential persons to book advertisement orders for All-India Trade Directory and who's Who. Good remuneration for really capable hands. Interested persons are requested to see personally Mr. C. L. Khanna on 22, 23, 24 and 25th December, 1947 between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. in the office of M/s. Hem Raj & Co., Contractors, Kishore Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay 2. 7735

MEDICAL ADLET

Free: Free God's Gift Medicine for Piles: V. P. Charge Re. 1/- only, full course Rs. 5/- V.P. and Packing Extra. Write in English. Menka Debi, 19, S. N. Bannerji Rd., Calcutta. 5462A

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Influential Agents to Sell the remaining Ordinary Shares (still available at par) of Indian Collieries Ltd., owning 1st class Colliery properties in Jharia. Dividend declared in 1946, the very 1st year of the Company's start—5 per cent (tax-free). Apply sharp to Managing Agents at 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta, the Registered Hd., Office of the Company. 6528

ASTROLOGY & PALMISTRY

Your Weekly Predictions for 1948 and 49 Free. Send date of birth and time or hand print along with 0-8-0 stamps Christmas concession full horoscope Rs. 10/- in advance. Give date of birth and time. Pillai, Astrologer, 1/15 Nalla Thambi Indli Street, Triplicane Madras. 7754

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available Fountain Pens and Sets. Parkers, Sheaffers, Eversharps of different varieties and cheap American pens, Everlast, Westend, Serval, etc. Trade enquiries to: Manilal & Company, 49, Bunder Street, Madras. 1. 7755

Available Ex-stock 3300 volts underground cables. Interested parties apply Box No. 7758 "Bombay Chronicle".

Available ex-Stocks American Electric Gramophones from Rs. 180- Flourescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts C.T.S. cables all sizes good discounts for quantities. Apply Box No. 3985. "Bombay Chronicle"

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received under Section 36(d) of the Municipal Act, to consider the situation arising out of the Commissioner's proposals for holding the ensuing General Election on three different days instead of holding the same simultaneously on one day in all the different wards, a SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office, on MONDAY, THE 5TH JANUARY, 1948, AT 4 P. M. (BOMBAY TIME).

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor.
B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 22nd December, 1947.
(6637)

INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE, ANAND.

SEALED PERCENTAGE TENDERS are invited for the construction of The Bansilal Amritlal College of Agriculture, estimated to cost Rs. 9,95,730/- so as to reach the undersigned on or before 4 P.M. on 5th January, 1948. Plans can be seen and tender form, estimate, specifications and conditions of contract can be had from the office of the Construction Engineer or Madanlal T. Engineer, Architects, 79, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 20. Rs. 10,000/- shall be paid as earnest money in the Institute treasury and the receipt attached with the tender, without which no tender shall be considered. The undersigned reserves the right to accept or reject the lowest tender.

M. D. PATEL,
Director,
Institute of Agriculture, Anand.
Anand, dated 18th December, 1947.
6597

TENDER

1. SEALED TENDERS are invited for supply to the Government of Orissa during the year 1948-49 of (1) Schedule I—Drawing materials, (2) Schedule II—Miscellaneous stationery articles, (3) Schedule III—Writing inks, (4) Schedule IV—Typewriting materials, (5) Schedule V—Press and Binding materials, (6) a Schedule VI—Rubber stamps and brass seals, etc., and (7) Schedule VII—Miscellaneous articles for Press and Forms stores.

2. Details of articles (printed schedules) and tender forms can be had on application from the office of the undersigned on payment of Re. 1 each per schedule by money-order.

3. For Schedules I to V and VII the rates quoted should be f.o.r. Cuttack, B.N. Railway and for VI free delivery at all parts of the Province.

4. Articles of Indian make will be given preference in making purchase. Tenderers are requested to note against each item of articles they tender for whether it is of Indian or foreign manufacture.

5. The tenderers should quote a firm rate in the tender forms (not in the printed schedule) for the whole year and deposit earnest money amounting to five per cent of their tender value subject to a minimum of Rs. 5 for each schedule with the exception of Schedule VI—Rubber stamps and brass seals, etc., for which a fixed sum of Rs. 20 for earnest money and Rs. 40 for security deposit is required.

6. No tender will be considered unless accompanied with the full required amount of earnest money deposit. The earnest money should reach the office of the undersigned by the 15th February, 1948. It should be remitted either by money-order or by Bank draft drawn on the Imperial Bank of India, Cuttack only. Earnest money deposits of tenders pertaining to different schedules should be deposited separately in different cheques for each schedule and the tender form at page ' should be filled in accordingly.

7. No tender will be considered unless accompanied with samples. Samples should reach the office of the undersigned by the 15th February 1948. They should be properly labelled or marked with the item number of the schedule to which they relate. Samples of different schedules should not be sent together, but packed separately for each schedule. Three copies of lists of samples, clearly typewritten or printed and free from erasers or corrections, duly signed by the tenderer should be submitted—One copy with the railway receipt another with the tender and the third one in the cover of package containing samples. The tenderers are requested to mention in their tender clearly whether their samples, if found unsuitable and not approved, will be returned to them at their own cost and if so, the correct postal address or railway station whichever they like, should also be stated, otherwise no further claim for their unapproved samples will be entertained.

8. The tenderers must sign the tender form on page 2 and the conditions of contract on page 4, otherwise their tenders are liable to be rejected. Tenders for different schedules should not be sent together but submitted separately with different sample lists or forwarding letters, etc. if any, for each schedule.

9. Tenders will be received up to 12 noon of the 15th February, 1948, and will be opened publicly in the premises of the Government Press, Cuttack, at 2 P.M. on the 15th February, 1948. Government reserve the right to reject all or any of the tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

S. H. KHAN,
Superintendent,
Orissa Government Press.
Cuttack: 11th December 1947.
(6629)

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS in ENGLISH are invited for the work of constructing quarters for Loco drivers (10 units) and firemen (20 units) at Nandurbar station on the Tapti Valley Railway. The whole work is estimated to cost approximately Rs. 1.98 lakhs.

2. Tenders should reach the office of the Chief Engineer, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay, not later than 13 hours on 19th January, 1948.

3. Tender forms together with general conditions, schedule of approximate quantities and additional specifications can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay during office hours on payment of Rs. 5/- only which will not be refunded. Plans may be seen in the Chief Engineer's Office or in the District Engineer's Office.

4. Tenders for the whole work or for either (a) Firemen's quarters (20 units) or (b) Driver's quarters (10 units) will be considered.

5. Tenders on the specified form only will be accepted, and tenders must be accompanied by the conditions, additional specifications and schedule of quantities duly signed by the tenderer.

6. Tenders will be opened in public at 15 hours on 19th January, 1948 and tenderers or their representatives who wish to attend, may do so.

J. S. BEARCROFT,
Chief Engineer.
(6609).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
RAILWAY BOARD.
(EASTERN GROUP—SLEEPER CONTROL)
TENDER NO. 5/48-49.

SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be opened at 2-30 p.m. on Wednesday, 21st January, 1948 for the supply of the following standard track sawn sleepers at rates not exceeding Rs 20/- for 1st class B.G., Rs. 10/- for 1st class M.G., Rs. 6/8/- for 1st class N.G. and Rs. 6/- for 1st class L.N.G. and 80 p.c. of these rates to the next nearest anna for second class and miscellaneous sleepers. For Nepal sleepers delivered at stations in U. P. area tendered rates must not exceed the ceiling prices fixed for the Forest Department, U. P. Full particulars may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) being the cost of tender documents to the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, B. N. Railway House, Kidderpore, Calcutta 23, whose receipt for the amount or the original M.O. must be produced before such documents can be issued. Tender documents can also be sent by V.P.P. on request. This sum will not be refunded.

		Quantity
1.	B. G. (9' x 10" x 5") Sal, Teak, Pynkado First class sleepers.	560,000
2.	M. G. (6' x 8" x 4½") Sal, Teak, Pynkado first class sleepers.	640,000
3.	N. G. (5' x 7 " x 4½") Sal, Teak, Pynkado first class sleepers.	320,000
4.	L. N. G. (5' x 6" x 4") Sal, Teak, Pynkado first class sleepers.	50,000
5.	B. G. (9' x 10" x 5") Sal, Teak, Pynkado second class sleepers	70,000
6.	M. G. (6' x 8" x 4½") Sal, Teak, Pynkado second class sleepers.	80,000
7.	N. G. (5' x 7" x 4½") Sal, Teak, Pynkado second class sleepers.	80,000
8.	B. G. (9' x 10" x 5") of approved Miscellaneous hardwood species as detailed in the tender form.	70,000
9	M. G. (6' x 8" x 4½") of approved miscellaneous hardwood species as detailed in the tender form.	80,000

SLEEPER CONTROL OFFICER
Eastern Group.
B. N. Railway House,
Kidderpore, Calcutta 23.
6632

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

WANTED an Urdu knowing Matriculate Librarian of Bombay domicile of either sex, in the grade of Rs. 70—6—160 E. B.—8—200—10—220 + D. A. (The present rate of D. A. is Rs. 26/- p.m.). Preference will be given to one holding Library Diploma of any Indian University. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year and will be confirmed thereafter, if his work is satisfactory, and if he is certified physically fit by the M. M. E. The candidate will be amenable to Municipal Service and Provident Fund regulations etc. Applications in candidate's own handwriting with details of name, birth date, education, languages known and experience should be submitted to the Chief Librarian on or before the first of January 1948. Canvassing direct or indirect will disqualify the applicant.

S. C. UPADHYAYA.
Chief Librarian.
Victoria Gardens.
Byculla, Bombay 27.
6623

INDIAN POSTS & TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONES, BOMBAY DISTRICT.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the posts of temporary Telephone Mistries in the scale of Rs. 50-2-60-5-2-75-3-105 with Dearness Allowance of Rs. 25/- p.m., House Rent Allowance of Rs. 10/- p.m. and Compensatory (City) Allowance of Rs. 7/8/- p.m.

The candidates must have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination of a recognised University, must be domiciled within the area of Postal Circles of Bombay or Madras and must not be below 18 or above 25 years of age on 1-1-1948 (For Scheduled Caste Candidates, the upper age limit is relaxed by 3 years).

The following details should invariably be stated in the applications which should be accompanied by copies of (1) University Certificate and or extract from School Register showing educational qualifications and date of birth (2) Domicile Certificate from a Magistrate.

(a) Name in full
(b) Date of birth
(c) Name of Revenue Division, District of Indian State in which domiciled.
(d) Educational qualifications.
(e) Religion and caste (including sub-caste.)
(f) Whether son of a P & T employee and if so, the details.

Temporary Government servants should apply through the Heads of their offices. The condition of domicile may be waived in the case of refugees from Pakistan.

A few posts are reserved for the Scheduled Caste Candidates.

All the applications must reach the undersigned on or before 2-1-1948.

GENERAL MANAGER,
Telephones, Bombay District.
6628

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS, quoting rates for the supply of stationery of Indian manufacture, as per specifications, which can be inspected in the Registrar's Office during office hours on any working day, are invited from Stationers. These tenders should be addressed to the Registrar, University, of Bombay, Bombay, and superscribed on the envelope "Stationery Tenders" and should reach the Registrar not later than the 5th January, 1948.

The University authorities will not be bound to accept the lowest or any of the tenders received, and will enter into no correspondence as to the acceptance or non-acceptance of any of the tenders.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 16th December, 1947.
(6621)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

TENDER NOTICE

Special items costing over Rs. 10,000/- Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's office, E.I.Rly., 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on 16th January 1948 at 12 o'clock noon.

"Tender No. SP/F/EVB/VB-400—for the supply of 82,000 Nos. Hose Pipe Clip 2" to IRS Drawing No. VB-400 (Current).

Tender forms can be obtained from the Controller of Stores, E. I. Rly., Calcutta, at Rs. 5/- per copy, on payment to the Treasurer E.I. Rly., Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firm outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores, E.I.Rly., direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office, and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room by Tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER
(6622)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the sale of Ice and Aerated waters in the passenger trains running on the Sections noted below of the B.B. & C.I. Railway Metre Gauge System for the period from 15-1-48 to 31-3-1949.

(a) Ajmer to Delhi (including Kuchaman Road and Farrukhnagar Branches) Rewari-Phulera Chord and the Rewari-Fazilka Section.
(b) Bandikui to Agra Fort. Agra Fort to Cawnpore Central (excluding Brindaban and Brahmayat Branches).

2. It is not obligatory for tenderers to submit tenders for all sections of the Railway as noted above. They may, however, submit tenders for any or all of the sections as they wish.

3. Tenders should be sealed, superscribed "Tender for Ice and Aerated waters" and addressed to the Traffic Superintendent B. B. & C. I. Railway, Ajmer.

4. Tenders should reach him not later than 12 hours on Saturday the 3rd January, 1948.

5. The tenderers will have to sell ice and aerated waters in trains as per rates sanctioned by the Administration.

6. The Administration does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

S. G. PICK,
Chief Traffic Manager.
Chief Traffic Manager's Office,
Churchgate Street,
Bombay, 19th December, 1947.
6639

NOTICE.

MUNICIPAL GROUP OF HOSPITALS, SION.
BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of (1) Surgical Instruments, (2) Laboratory Equipments and (3) X-ray and Electro-Thoraphy apparatus for the above Hospitals, according to the lists and specifications available on application at the above Hospital.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, and delivered in a sealed envelope at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, on FRIDAY, the 23rd January, 1948, before 1 p.m. (B.T.) together with earnest money deposits for each group as mentioned below. Tenders should be brought duly sealed. The tenderers will not be allowed to seal the tenders in any of the Municipal Departments.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Group 1:—Surgical Instruments: Earnest Money deposit Rs. 2,500/-.
Group 2: — Lab: Equipments Earnest Money deposit Rs. 1,500/-
Group 3:—X'ray and Elec. Thorapy Equipments: Earnest Money deposit Rs. 5,000/-

The successful tenderer will have to enter into an agreement with the Municipal Commissioner for the supply of the articles according to the specifications and time. The tenderer should specify the period within which the supply would be made. The rates should be for free delivery of the articles at the hospital premises. Sales Tax, if any, should be shown separately.

By Order of the
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
(Sd.) R. G. DHAYAGUDE,
Dean.
6625

THE ASIAN ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

H. O. BOMBAY.

THE DIRECTORS wish to announce that the Company's main Office on the 3rd floor of Asian Building, Ballard Estate, was comparatively unaffected by the recent fire, and that all essential records having been saved, business is being carried on as usual.

J. N. HEREDIA,
General Manager.
20.12.47.
6640

PUBLIC NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTFIED that Mr. P. L. SONDHI has resigned from the Managership of the Tribune and that he has no authority to sign any documents or to make any contracts on behalf of the Trustees of the said paper. The power of Attorney granted to him by the Trustees no longer holds good with effect from the 11th of December, 1947, i.e., the date of his resignation.

PRESIDENT.
Tribune Trust.
6630

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIV. II).
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase.
Mansingh Road, New Delhi.
TENDER NO. A 740.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase and removal of refraction collected during the grinding of wheat for Defence Services at the Wallace Flour Mills Co., Ltd. Bombay during the period January to March, 1948. The refractions generally comprise of broken wheat, gram, cockle, ghundi, bhusi, wheatdust, kachra and mill sweepings.

2. Applications for tender forms will be received upto the 27th December, 1947. The price of each tender form containing full particulars is Rs. 4/- per set which is not refundable under any circumstances. Payment must be made in cash or by Money Order only (cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase, Ministry of Food, Division II, New Delhi quoting this tender number and giving the remitter's full address on the coupon. Tender forms are not transferable.

3. Tenders will be received upto 4 p.m. on Monday, the 12th January, 1948 and will be opened at 11 a.m. on Tuesday the 13th January, 1948.

6627

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. S. B. KAMDAR having himself contracted for the purchase of the undermentioned property from Dr. DATTATRAYA SITARAM DHAVLE has contracted for the absolute sale to my client of the said undermentioned property. All persons claiming any right, title, interest, in or to the said property or any part thereof whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, or otherwise howsoever are hereby requested to make such claim known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Lawyers' Chambers, Picket Road, Bombay, within 14 days from this date. Otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claims which, if any will be considered as waived.

Leasehold land being plot No. 295 of the Dadar Matunga Estate of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, admeasuring 546-50 Sq. yards bearing C. S. No. 231A/10 of Matunga Division New S. No. 854 (part) with buildings bearing Municipal F ward No. 7496 (8) 7496 (8B), Street No. 9, 9A Bhimani Street bounded on the North-east by Bhimani Street, on the South-East by 20 ft. Road, on the South-West by Plot No. 295/A and on the North-West by plot No. 294.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1947.

B. S. SABNIS.
Advocate for Purchaser.
(6641)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

CITATION

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of PURSHOTTAM KRISHNA PANDIT alias P. K. PANDIT of Baroda Hindu Inhabitant, a landlord, residing at the time of his death at Shri Udhav Bhuwan, Shivaji Road, Baroda, ... Deceased.

EKNATH UDHAV PANDIT also of Baroda Hindu Inhabitant, unemployed, one of the Executors according to the tenor of the Will at present residing at Shri Udhav Bhuwan, Shivaji Road, Baroda, now residing at 29, Bhuleshwar Road, Bombay No. 2. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary and Senior Master
A. R. NARAYANA AYYAR,
Sealer.

The 5th day of December, 1947.

EKNATH UDAV PANDIT,
Petitioner-in-Person.
6638

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AHMED HAJI MAHOMED ABDULLA ABBAS, Bai NAJMUNISSA, daughter of Haji Mahomed Abdulla Abbas and wife of Haji Mahomed Rabi Abdulla and FATMABAI, daughter of Haji Mahomed Abdulla Abbas and wife of Shaikh Abdul Aziz Abdul Rehman, all of Bombay Muslim Inhabitants have contracted to exchange their undermentioned property, situate at Forjett Street, with our client's property, situate at Karachi.

All persons having any claim against or to the undermentioned property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers, 6-10, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the exchange will be given effect to and the property will be transferred to our client's name without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground, known as Plot No. 1 of the Forjett Street, Estate of Mr. J. R. Patel with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Forjett Street in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement according to Cadastral Survey 788 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 89, New Survey No. (part of) 7080 and Cadastral Survey No. 1661 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3427 (1) and Street Nos. 14D-18A and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by Forjett Street, on or towards the West by the Plot of land known as Plot No. 4, on or towards the North by the Plot of land known as Plot No. 2 and on or towards the South by the vacant land of Cassumbhoy Jerajbhai.

Dated this 20th day of December, 1947.

DAYALJI & DIPCHAND,
Attorneys-at-law.
6635

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA

(Civil Appellate Jurisdiction)

Notice under order 5, Rule 20 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Appeal from Appellate Decree No. 64 of 1945 arising out of Title Appeal No. 96/134 of 1943 of the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Ranchi and Title Suit No. 45/42 of the Court of Munsif of Ranchi. N. SEY and others .....Appellants.

Versus

AMRIT LAL TIRKEY (since deceased) and after him Walter Tirkey and another ..... Respondents.

WHEREAS it has not been found possible to secure the service of summons, in the ordinary way, on one Rev. J. Stosch son of late Rev. John Stosch, by profession a Pastor by nationality a German, residing at the institution of the suit in the G.E.L. Church Compound, Main Road, Ranchi, at present residing at Camp 11, Satara, Bombay, one of the respondents in the above mentioned appeal, it is hereby notified that the 28th day of January, 1948, has been set down for the hearing of the appeal and that if no appearance is made on behalf of the said Rev. J. Stosch on or before the aforesaid date, the appeal will be heard and decided ex-parte his absence notwithstanding.

By Order of the Court,
(Sd/-) KANHAIYA SINGH
Deputy Registrar.
High Court, Patna.
(6628)

SOMETHING GOING WRONG

in you. You look so downcast with black rings round your eyes, your appetite bad, your movements slow your feelings depressed. Ah, it is time for a good tonic, and doctors say— Vinkola is best.

CATARACT

Try Degon's "EYE-CURE" (Regd.) guaranteed specific for CATARACT and all other eye troubles. No risk Thousands cured without operation. Safe sure world-wide reputed and tested. Success guaranteed. Particulars free. Price Rs. 8 Postage As 12.
KAMALA WORKS (B. C.)
Panchpota BENGAL

The postman is sometimes a sign of good news
INDIAN POST OFFICE
THE NAME "INDIA" IS ALWAYS THE SIGN OF GOOD TYRES
I
INDIA TYRES

SO PLEASANT TO TAKE

Cremaffin

the creamy emulsion of magnesia with liquid paraffin, which relieves constipation, indigestion, acidity, etc., by gently correcting and assisting bowel action. Children love it!

Your chemist or dealer stocks it.

Distributed in India by:
BOOTS PURE DRUG CO. (INDIA) LTD.
16/407

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd. by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.